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**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL\* MEETING**  
**TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2002, 6:00 P.M.**  
**SOUTH SUNSET RECREATION CENTER**  
**40<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE AND VICENTE**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116**

- \* This is a Special Meeting because it is not held at the regular location. At this meeting, the Commission will conduct its regular and recurring business, and will provide a public comment period. Topics for the meeting will include Ocean Beach erosion, access and habitat. An agenda for the meeting will be provided 72 hours prior to the meeting. Please contact the Department of the Environment if you would like to receive an agenda and are not on the mailing list.

This is one of a series of meetings that will be held in the supervisorial districts over the next year. The next several meetings will be as follows. Notices and agendas will be provided.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISTRICT/NEIGHBORHOOD</u>
01/15/02	Dist. 4, South Sunset Recreation Center
02/19/02	Dist. 1, Golden Gate Park
03/19/02	Dist. 5, Haight Neighborhood
04/16/02	City Hall
05/21/02	Dist. 9, Mission Neighborhood
06/18/02	Dist. 6, SOMA, Tenderloin Neighborhoods
07/16/02	Dist. 11, Crocker Amazon Neighborhood
08/20/02	Dist. 2, Pacific Heights/Presidio
09/17/02	Dist. 8, Castro/Noe Valley
10/15/02	City Hall

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**Air Quality**

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**Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: # 23-Monterey, #29-Sunset, and L-Taraval. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 355-3700.

**Statement of Nondiscrimination**

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**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE** *(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco*

*Administrative Code)* Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE. Donna Hall, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, City Hall, Room 409, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-7854 E-mail: Donna\_Hall@ci.sf.ca.us

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# COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

## CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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### AGENDA FOR SPECIAL\* MEETING

#### COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

#### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2002, 6:00 P.M.  
SOUTH SUNSET RECREATION CENTER  
40<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE & VICENTE  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94116

1.	<b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b> Welcome by President Shah and Supervisor Yee	
2.	<b>Adoption of Minutes of December 18, 2001 Special Meeting</b> (Explanatory Document: Minutes of December 18, 2001 Special Meeting)**	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b>	
3.	<b>Consideration of Resolution No. 001-02-COE Ocean Beach</b> (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 001-02-COE Ocean Beach)** Commissioner Werbe, Sponsor	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>REGULAR CALENDAR</b>	
4.	<b>Presentation on Ocean Beach 2001: Status and Erosion Report</b> Presentation by Frank Filice, Department of Public Works	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
5.	<b>Presentation on Ocean Beach</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction by Lara Truppelli, Chair, Ocean Beach Task Force</li> <li>• Presentation by Bob Battalio, Ocean Beach Task Force</li> <li>• Presentation by Lesley Ewing, Ocean Beach Task Force</li> <li>• Presentation by Frank Filice, Department of Public Works</li> <li>• Presentation by Mike Paquet, San Francisco Chapter Surfrider Foundation</li> <li>• Presentation by Representative of Golden Gate National Recreation Area/National Park Service</li> </ul>	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
6.	<b>Presentation on District 4 Park Issues</b> Presentation by Vidya Tikku, Neighborhood Parks Council	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
7.	<b>Communications &amp; Correspondence</b> Kristal Aliyas, Secretary, Commission on the Environment 1. Letter from Lara Truppelli, Chair, including a forwarded letter to the Mayor regarding critical issues at Ocean Beach (Explanatory Document: Letter from Lara Truppelli, Ocean Beach Task Force)**	<b>INFORMATION</b>
8.	<b>Director's Report</b> Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Director's Report)**	<b>INFORMATION</b>



9.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Commission on the Environment The next Planning and Policy meeting will be on January 24, 2002 at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall, Room 421.	INFORMATION
10.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Commission on the Environment The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on February 13, 2002 at 4:30 p.m. at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
11.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting will be on February 13, 2002 at 3:30pm at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
12.	<b>New Business</b>	INFORMATION
13.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	INFORMATION
14.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
15.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

\* This is a Special meeting because it is not held at the regular location.

\*\* Copies of explanatory documents are available at the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or when possible, on the Commission's webpage: [www.ci.sf.ca.us/environment\\_commission](http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/environment_commission); or upon request to the Commission Secretary, at the telephone number 415-355-3709, or via e-mail at [kristal.aliyas@ci.sf.ca.us](mailto:kristal.aliyas@ci.sf.ca.us) within three business days of a meeting.

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1 URGING THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND  
2 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES OF OCEAN  
3 BEACH CONCERNING EROSION, NATURAL RESOURCES, RECREATION,  
4 RECYCLING AND AESTHETIC ISSUES.

5  
6 WHEREAS, Ocean Beach is the largest urban beach in Northern California, and

7  
8 WHEREAS, Ocean Beach is a significant recreational resource for the citizens of San  
9 Francisco, and

10 WHEREAS, Ocean Beach is an important tourist destination for people throughout the  
11 Bay Area, California and visitors from other States and Countries, and

12 WHEREAS, Ocean Beach is home to various native plants and animals of the Bay Area  
13 whose survival depends upon a healthy ecosystem, and

14 WHEREAS, individual, community, and civic stewardship of San Francisco's Ocean  
15 Beach is essential to Ocean Beach's attaining a state of environmental health and  
16 preservation, and

17 WHEREAS, Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr. appointed the Ocean Beach Task Force in  
18 January 2000 to address and preserve the environmental well-being of Ocean Beach, and

19 WHEREAS, the Ocean Beach Task Force has been working over the last two years to  
20 identify challenges and present solutions for erosion, natural resource, recreation and  
21 aesthetic issues at Ocean Beach, and

22 WHEREAS, erosion is a significant issue for the Ocean Beach Task Force and is most  
23 severe south of Sloat Boulevard where infrastructure has been placed within the zone of  
24 natural beach fluctuations, and

25 WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco adopted a  
26 resolution acknowledging the negative health effects and lack of public safety due to the

1 potential for infrastructure damage, natural habitat destruction, reduced useable beach and  
2 safe access along the shore south of Sloat Blvd at Ocean Beach<sup>1</sup>, and

3 WHEREAS, accessibility to Ocean Beach is hindered because there is currently one  
4 disabled ramp, and

5 WHEREAS, there are safety hazards and a large amount of trash and debris that result  
6 from bonfires, residual burning logs and nails, and

7 WHEREAS, sand on the walkways and promenade can be an obstacle and potentially a  
8 safety hazard for walkers and bicyclists, and

9 WHEREAS, sand has accumulated on the seawall from Balboa Street to Lincoln Avenue  
10 and the promenade from Noriega Street to Santiago Street, and

11 WHEREAS, the Golden Gate National Parks is currently proposing a change in garbage  
12 handling now, therefore, be it

13 RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and Board of  
14 Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to request agencies responsible for  
15 Ocean Beach to develop a partnership program that a) promotes respect and stewardship  
16 for Ocean Beach, and b) establishes and achieves the long term goal of improving and  
17 maintaining Ocean Beach, by addressing educational, environmental, and public relations  
18 components that include but are not limited to:

- 19 1) Improving wildlife protection by
- 20 a. Initiating a program that discusses protection for all species and includes a
- 21 habitat restoration and conservation plan

---

<sup>1</sup> City and County of San Francisco, Board of Supervisors, Resolution 698-99, File 991163, Resolution on Ocean Beach and Great Highway Emergency Authorization. Jul. 30, 1999.



b. Maintaining support for current efforts and measures to protect wildlife at Ocean Beach, especially for the Snowy Plover and any endangered species

2) Increasing recycling and reducing beach litter by

a. Installing "PLEASE RECYCLE AND DO NOT LITTER" signs

b. Increasing enforcement from both the U.S. Park Police and San Francisco Police Department

c. Providing more trash receptacles that promote recycling, while prohibiting scavengers and neighborhood dumping

d. Increasing frequency of trash and recycling collection by the Department of Public Works along the Promenade and the multi-use pathways between Lincoln and Sloat Boulevard.

3) Providing better access to recreation areas by

a. Creating a MUNI connection to the major recreation areas in the City

b. Requiring the Department of Parking and Traffic to designate handicapped parking near the existing disabled access ramp

c. Requiring the Department of Parking and Traffic to encourage the Golden Gate National Parks and City Officials to work together to improve the ability of disabled patrons to enjoy the beach.

d. Encouraging the Golden Gate National Parks to improve the condition of seawall steps along the O'Shaughnessy seawall.

4) Reducing beach fires by

a. Encouraging the Golden Gate National Parks to address the fire issue and create an effective system that reduces those impacts

- 1       5) Installing additional public facilities by
  - 2           a. Improving and expanding restroom facilities in visitor friendly and open
  - 3                areas
  - 4           b. Adding emergency telephones at Ocean Beach because of active surf and
  - 5                expanding other telephone service
- 6       6) Addressing windblown sand on the promenade and roadway by
  - 7           a. Creating a regular maintenance schedule from the Department of Public
  - 8                Works
- 9       7) Removing eroded infrastructure by
  - 10          a. Cleaning remaining hazards around Sloat Boulevard including underwater
  - 11               piers and rubble on the beach that has migrated from the cliff face
- 12      8) Developing a public relations campaign by
  - 13          a. Creating and implementing an outreach program that promotes the
  - 14               stewardship, preservation and restoration of Ocean Beach; and,
- 15      BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the
- 16      Mayor and the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to support
- 17      the Department of Public Works regarding:
  - 18          1) Monitoring the beach and bluffs south of Sloat Blvd, including the area where
  - 19               sand was placed to sacrificially erode and nourish Ocean Beach
  - 20          2) Rerouting the southbound traffic from the Great Highway to Sloat, if necessary to
  - 21               protect public safety, and monitoring and studying the effects of such traffic
  - 22               changes to avoid unnecessary traffic impacts
  - 23          3) Supporting the policy of not placing rock during an emergency this winter

- 1       4) Preparing public notices and information announcements on issues and actions at
- 2       Ocean Beach
- 3       5) Continuing dialogue with the Ocean Beach Task Force as an important
- 4       mechanism for community and user input, as well as input from regulatory
- 5       agencies and technical experts, the Board of Supervisors and other groups
- 6       regarding the short, intermediate and long term planning efforts at Ocean Beach
- 7       6) Promoting the design and installation of a new Great Highway alignment South of
- 8       Sloat Blvd to Highway 35 that reduces or eliminates the risk of road closure
- 9       resulting from coastal erosion, thereby providing a more safe, reliable and less
- 10      costly roadway
- 11      7) Evaluating alternatives to costly and temporary sacrificial sand placement, such as
- 12      infrastructure relocation and restoration of the beach, dunes and bluffs in natural,
- 13      sustainable configurations with recreational, ecosystem and aesthetic benefits,
- 14      with the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Ocean Beach Task Force at
- 15      the most critical locations
- 16      8) Supporting long-term solutions through the planning partnership process
- 17      managed by the Army Corps of Engineers consistent with the alternatives
- 18      recommended by of the Ocean Beach Task Force<sup>2</sup>, with an emphasis on
- 19      restoration of beaches, dunes and bluffs to the greatest extent practicable; and,

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<sup>2</sup> Ocean Beach Task Force/Department of the Environment. Letter addressed to Mayor Willie L. Brown. February 2, 2001.

- 1 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the  
2 Mayor and the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to commit  
3 to reviewing and adopting policies pertaining to Ocean Beach that:
- 4 a. Are consistent with The Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco
  - 5 b. Are consistent with a holistic approach to natural resource management and  
6 habitat preservation; erosion control and resolution and restoration and  
7 revitalization of recreation and access
  - 8 c. Balance the interests of users with the need for regulation of beach use.

9



Ocean Beach Task Force  
Department of the Environment  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA 94102

December 20, 2001

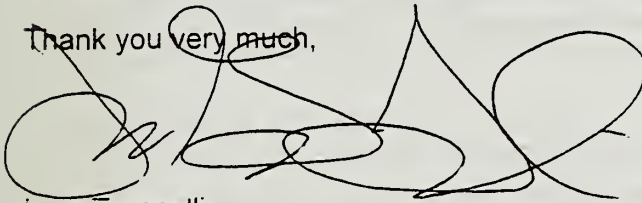
San Francisco Commission on the Environment  
Attn. Kristal Aliyas  
Department of the Environment  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Commissioners,

Attached is a letter from the Ocean Beach Task Force to Mayor Brown regarding critical issues that we have identified at Ocean Beach. The Task Force continues to work diligently to both identify issues and concerns about Ocean Beach as well as work on developing a consensus to solve these problems.

We appreciate your past support of our efforts and hope that you will continue to work with us and the Mayor to develop solutions and policies that will keep Ocean Beach the tremendous natural resource that it is. If you have any questions regarding Ocean Beach or our letter, please do not hesitate to contact me at 415-753-5260.

Thank you very much,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Lara Truppelli', written over a circular stamp or seal.

Lara Truppelli  
Chair, Ocean Beach Task Force

Attachment: Task Force's letter to the Mayor 12/19/01

Ocean Beach Task Force  
Department of the Environment  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA. 94102

December 19, 2001

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Office of the Mayor  
1 Dr. Carleton B. Goodlett Place  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Mr. Mayor,

The Ocean Beach Task Force has been working over the last year and a half to identify challenges and present solutions for issues at Ocean Beach. Along with erosion issues, we have been working on natural resource, recreation, and aesthetic issues that are critical to maintaining the quality of the natural environment and the quality of life in San Francisco. We are presenting these issues and possible solutions to identify action items and responsible agencies to begin the process of resolution. Your input is essential in moving forward with these items and we hope to have the opportunity to present our work to you and/or your staff.

We encourage the agencies responsible for Ocean Beach to creatively consider all the options and balance the interests of all users of Ocean Beach.

Local agencies, including the City, Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA), and the California Coastal Commission (CCC) could develop a partnership program that promotes respect for Ocean Beach, including educational, environmental, and public relations components. Elements of the program could include, but are not limited to the following:

**Improved Protection of Wildlife**

Provide better education regarding wildlife and natural resource values through a partnership between the GGNRA, the CCC, and the school children of San Francisco through the School District.

Initiate a program that discusses protection for all species and includes a habitat restoration program, so children and adults can work directly on Ocean Beach. An important element is the continued support for current efforts and measures to protect wildlife at Ocean Beach, especially for the Snowy Plover.

**Reduction in the Trash on the Beach**

Install "DO NOT LITTER" signs and increase enforcement from both the U.S. Park Police and San Francisco Police Department.

Provide better trash receptacles that promote recycling, while prohibiting scavengers and neighborhood dumping. The GGNRA is currently proposing a change in garbage handling. Review and encouragement of better methods is advised.

Increase frequency of trash collection by the Department of Public Works (DPW) along the Promenade and the multi-use pathways between Lincoln Avenue and Sloat Boulevard.

### **Better Access to Recreation Areas**

Consider the possibility of a MUNI connection to the major recreation areas in the City. This could include a coastline express on weekends or some progressive strategy to take beach users to our recreation areas.

There is currently one disabled ramp to Ocean Beach. To serve this group, it may be advisable for the Department of Parking & Traffic to designate handicapped parking near that ramp or to encourage the GGNRA and City Officials to work together to improve the ability of disabled San Franciscans and visitors to enjoy the beach.

Encourage the GGNRA to improve the condition of seawall steps along the O'Shaughnessy seawall.

### **A Reduction in Beach Fires**

Due to safety hazards created by bonfires, including residual burning logs and nails, the large amount of trash and debris that results from irresponsible beach users, the negative effects upon wildlife, and the air pollution that is created by fires, action is needed to address fires on Ocean Beach. Encourage the GGNRA to address the fire issue and create an effective system that reduces those impacts.

### **Installation of additional Restrooms and Telephones**

Improvement and expansion of restroom facilities is needed at Ocean Beach. Restroom facilities could be added in visitor friendly and open areas.

Emergency telephones should be added at Ocean Beach, especially because of the active surf. Other telephone service should be expanded.

### **Windblown Sand on the Promenade and Roadway**

Sand on the walkways and promenade can be an obstacle and potentially a safety hazard for walkers and bicyclists. The areas that appear to accumulate sand include the seawall from Balboa Street to Lincoln Avenue and the promenade from Noriega Street to Santiago Street.

We suggest a more regular schedule of maintenance from DPW.



## **Removal of Eroding Infrastructure**

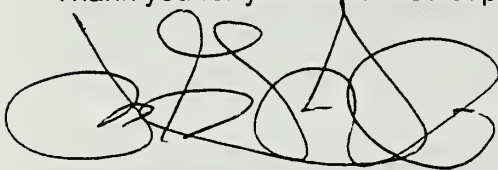
As part of the resolution of the erosion near Sloat Boulevard, we propose a cleanup that removes the remaining hazards in the area, including underwater piers and rubble on the beach that has migrated from the cliff face.

## **Public Relations Campaign**

Implement an outreach program to promote the preservation and restoration of Ocean Beach.

We look forward to continuing to work on building consensus to move forward with solving these challenges at Ocean Beach. We invite you or your staff on a tour of Ocean Beach to look at some of the issues we have raised or we can present these issues to whom you see fit. We also request that you convene a special meeting of the policy subcommittee of the Task Force, which consists of department heads and heads of state and federal agencies, to address the challenges and solutions proposed herein, as well as the state of beach erosion referenced in the Task Force recommendation letter of February 2, 2001.

Thank you for your continued support of our important work.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lara Truppelli', with a stylized, cursive script.

Lara Truppelli

Chair, Ocean Beach Task Force

CC:  
San Francisco Board of Supervisors  
San Francisco Commission on the Environment





FEB - 6 2002

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ARLENE RODRIGUEZ**MINUTES****COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2002 SPECIAL MEETING  
SOUTH SUNSET RECREATION CENTER**

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - a) President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:11 p.m.
  - b) Supervisor Yee welcomed the Commission to District 4 and requested input on relevant environmental issues from the public.
  - c) Commissioners Bingham, Evans, Hayes, Rodriguez, Shah and Werbe were present. Commissioner Bradford-Bell was excused.
- 2) Adoption of Minutes of December 18, 2001 Special Meeting - ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Evans requested a clarification regarding the 4000 retrofits.
  - b) The minutes were unanimously adopted upon motion by Commissioner Werbe.
- 3) Consideration and Approval of Resolution No. 001-02-COE Ocean Beach - ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Shah suggested delaying this item after all relevant presentations were made.
- 4) Presentation on Ocean Beach 2001: Status and Erosion Report-- PRESENTATION  
Frank Filice, Department of Public Works, described the executive summary of the Report that included data since 1999 consisting of beach surveys and cross sections. He stated that the Report provides background, recommendations and data for evaluation.
- 5) Presentation on Ocean Beach - PRESENTATION
  - a) Lara Truppelli, Chair of Ocean Beach Task Force (OBTF) gave the background of OBTF and what particular issues they addressed, specifically, erosion south of Sloat Boulevard. She showed a color rendering depicting both the return to the natural dune system and moving the infrastructure back on Great Highway.
  - b) Bob Battalio, OBTF, described the physical processes and expressed concern about the area south of Sloat. His powerpoint presentation included: slowing the long-term rate in shoreline movement, large short term versus dynamic fluctuations, infrastructure as infill, high costs and impacts to maintain, inadequate consideration of coastal processes and the potential for a win-win situation for stakeholders. He stated that the overall change in the shoreline over time is approximately ½ foot - 1 foot per year since 1850. The trends do not show erosion but rather fluctuation. The City pushed the shoreline 300 feet. The past practice was to place armor on the shoreline. He wanted to set the road back and then restore and maintain the dunes. He stated that the road is close and not enough room is available for sand to restore the land with natural processes.
  - c) Chris Kern, California Coastal Commission, provided the history of his organization. The role of the CCC is to serve as the regulatory authority over Ocean Beach development. Two issues of concern in 1979 were the western transport facility and the reconstruction of the Great Highway. CCC staff wants the City to pursue alternatives and is committed to maintaining a sandy beach.



- d) Frank Filice discussed long and short term goals. He recommended considering a detour into the median strip to alleviate traffic. He highlighted cooperative efforts between National Park Service and Ocean Beach Task Force to evaluate impacts of sewage pipe underneath. He also mentioned funding for short-term activities. He recommended intermediate solutions including funding to evaluate potential alternatives (geotechnical, impacts of retreat on existing facilities and public access). The long-term solutions include serving a wide variety of public interests.
- e) Mike Paquet, Volunteer Environmental Coordinator for San Francisco Chapter Surfrider Foundation, described Surfrider's main goal to avoid hard structures and support a retreat option. His summary included: viewing shoreline erosion as a natural process, the shore is a valuable asset and beaches need to be protected. He suggested a retreat as a long-term option because of the lower cost. In addition, he suggested a complete restoration and rerouting of traffic from Sloat to Skyline.
- f) John Gervais, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, highlighted the 1975 transfer agreement and stressed that the National Park Service is part of Ocean Beach's solution. He described the wastewater management and Lake Merced transport. His organization didn't use seawall, rather they used sand and rock as a temporary solution but those efforts proved ineffective. The GGNRA looked at NPS' 2001 management policies such as managing a retreat away from the coastline.
- g) Commissioner Evans asked for the location of the southern end of the box. Mr. Filice replied Sloat is the southern end.
- h) Commissioner Rodriguez asked if a feasibility study of the receding beachline exists. Mr. Filice replied that it is part of the long-term solution using Army Corps of Engineers assistance.
- i) Commissioner Rodriguez asked about the Beach's future after three years. Mr. Filice replied that in normal seasons, one would find a combination of surges and storms.
- j) Commissioner Evans asked for specific goals. Mr. Kern replied that multiple and competing goals exist and presently structures are placed in harm's way.
- k) Commissioner Shah referred to the rendering and asked how the merging of two lanes into one would effect traffic. Mr. Battalio replied that he is unaware of any studies and no data is currently available. Mr. Paquet added that there are different combinations of solutions.
- l) Commissioner Evans motioned the resolution and public comments began.
- m) An unidentified woman addressed the eroded areas at OB. She asked if traffic change impacts could be included in the feasibility study.
- n) Joel, Sunset resident, commented on the consideration of the area north of Sloat. He stated that traffic re-routing is an important issue because of environmental reasons (the numerous cars that drive through OB). He asked if there was another option for the cars.
- o) Diana Scott, Sunset resident, asked about (a) the issue of logs and Styrofoam (b) how does the new zoo entrance impact traffic (c) importance of bonfires as a social gathering opportunity
- p) Alan Hopkins, OBTF, expressed concern for particular species that will be threatened with continued erosion.
- q) Clay, commented on the placement of hard structures, in opposition to nature, and the exposure of rubble. He desired the removal of rubble as part of the plan.
- r) An Army Corps of Engineers representative spoke indicating they would consider all alternatives and recommendations from the OBTF stated in a letter to the Mayor. He added that it was a great opportunity to work with other agencies and streamline future discussions.
- s) Ron Dudem asked what does habitat restoration mean with regards to trees.
- t) Commissioner Hayes motioned for approval of the amendments. The Commissioners suggested revisions on the resolution language. The Commissioners unanimously approved the amendments and then unanimously approved the resolution with amendments.

#### 6) Presentation on District 4 Park Issues – PRESENTATION

Vidya Tikku, Neighborhood Parks Council, described the role of her organization which includes holding district meetings concerning benches, desired trees, and nature walks. She highlighted Council activities such as: tai chi, daffodil plantings, recreation and public events (native plant and habitat restoration).

#### 7) Communications & Correspondence – INFORMATION

The Commission on the Environment received one letter from Lara Truppelli referring to a letter from the Ocean





Beach Task Force to the Mayor regarding improvement suggestions for Ocean Beach.

8) Director's Report – INFORMATION

Director Blumenfeld included: (i) the move for all staff into 11 Grove would occur on February 15, 2002 (ii) all the energy staff is hired (iii) Laguna Honda is progressing with hopes to have a Green Building ordinance presented to the Commission as soon as possible (iv) all fourteen environmental justice grants have been awarded (v) the annual Integrated Pest Management Conference is scheduled for January 29, 2002.

9) Planning & Policy Committee Report – INFORMATION

Commissioner Evans stated that the Committee reviewed and adopted the Ocean Beach resolution.

10) Finance & Operations Committee Report – INFORMATION

Commissioner Rodriguez said the Committee reviewed the previous month's budget and that the Department is on track. The Committee also discussed the transition of the Solid Waste Management Program to the Department of the Environment.

11) Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report – INFORMATION

Commissioner Hayes stated that the Committee held its first meeting and discussed (a) significance of policy and common misconceptions (b) prioritizing different City departments that would use the precautionary principle.

12) New Business/President's Announcements – INFORMATION

- a) President Shah presented Commissioner Hayes with a plaque honoring his contributions to the Commission, Department and City as President of the Commission on the Environment.
- b) March 30, 2002 is the proposed retreat date for the Commission.
- c) Commissioner Shah suggested holding bi-monthly Commission meetings that benefit strong policies.
- d) Commissioner Evans emphasized the importance for the public to know of meeting dates. She warned it is ill-advised to change the meeting times again during the same calendar year.
- e) President Shah officially appointed Commissioner Hayes as the Chair for the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee.

13) Public Comments

- a) Commissioner Rodriguez asked why public comments come after the resolution is considered. Commissioner Evans responded that several revisions are made at the committee level that allows for public comment on the resolution. Deputy City Attorney Sandler suggested major comments come at the committee level and clarified that even if a resolution is on the Consent Calendar, the public can still comment on it.
- b) Ms. McAllister described Sunset Boulevard as the only tree lined boulevard in the Sunset District. She added that the trees serve as a windbreak and are dying because the cypresses are reaching the end of their natural lives. She noted that the cypress trees are not being replaced and that through communication with Paul Sacamano, she learned the Department of Public Works does not have sufficient funds to address the dying cypress trees. She requested the Commission's help with this concern.
- c) An unidentified woman acknowledged support of the rotating meetings and stressed the urgent issue of the current status at Ocean Beach.
- d) Shawna McGrew spoke of the merchant's corridor and how a multitude of cigarette butts are released onto Ocean Beach.
- e) An unidentified male thanked the Commission for passing the Ocean Beach resolution as a positive agreement between San Francisco and Daly City but noted that the groundwater across the state needs to be addressed.
- f) Sarah Wright thanked the Commission for its support and mentioned that even though there was no urgency to pass the resolution, it is still an important time.

14) Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:34 p.m.



JAN 22 2002

**Resolution No. 001-02-COE  
Ocean Beach**SAN FRANCISCO  
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URGING THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES OF OCEAN BEACH CONCERNING EROSION, NATURAL RESOURCES, RECREATION, RECYCLING AND AESTHETIC ISSUES.

WHEREAS, Ocean Beach is the largest urban beach in Northern California, and

WHEREAS, Ocean Beach, which is managed under the guidelines of the National Park Service as part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, is a significant recreational and natural resource for the citizens of San Francisco, and

WHEREAS, Ocean Beach is an important tourist destination for people throughout the Bay Area, California and visitors from other States and Countries, and

WHEREAS, Ocean Beach is home to various native plants and animals of the Bay Area whose survival depends upon a healthy ecosystem, and

WHEREAS, individual, community, and civic stewardship of San Francisco's Ocean Beach is essential to Ocean Beach's attaining a state of environmental health and preservation, and

WHEREAS, Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr. appointed the Ocean Beach Task Force in January 2000 to address and preserve the environmental well-being of Ocean Beach, and

WHEREAS, the Ocean Beach Task Force has been working over the last two years to identify challenges and present solutions for erosion, natural resource, recreation and aesthetic issues at Ocean Beach, and

WHEREAS, erosion is a significant issue for the Ocean Beach Task Force and is most severe south of Sloat Boulevard where infrastructure has been placed within the zone of natural beach fluctuations, and





WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco adopted a resolution urging the Department of Public Works to take necessary measures to protect the public safety, health, welfare, and property of the citizens of San Francisco with regard to the dangerous condition created by erosion of protective sand dunes at Ocean Beach along the Great Highway<sup>1</sup>, and

WHEREAS, accessibility to Ocean Beach is hindered because there is currently one disabled ramp, and

WHEREAS, there are safety hazards and a large amount of trash and debris that result from bonfires, residual burning logs and nails, and

WHEREAS, sand on the walkways and promenade can be an obstacle and potentially a safety hazard for walkers and bicyclists, and

WHEREAS, sand has accumulated on the seawall from Balboa Street to Lincoln Avenue and the promenade from Noriega Street to Santiago Street, and

WHEREAS, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area is currently proposing a change in garbage handling now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to request agencies responsible for Ocean Beach to develop a partnership program facilitated by the Department of the Environment that a) promotes respect and stewardship for Ocean Beach, and b) establishes and achieves the long term goal of improving and maintaining Ocean Beach,

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<sup>1</sup> City and County of San Francisco, Board of Supervisors, Resolution 698-99, File 991163, Resolution on Ocean Beach and Great Highway Emergency Authorization. Jul. 30, 1999.



by addressing educational, environmental, and public relations components that include

but are not limited to:

- 1) Improving wildlife protection by
  - a. Initiating a program that discusses protection for all species and includes a habitat restoration and conservation plan
  - b. Maintaining support for current efforts and measures to protect wildlife at Ocean Beach, especially for the Snowy Plover and any endangered species
- 2) Increasing recycling and reducing beach litter by
  - a. Installing "PLEASE RECYCLE AND DO NOT LITTER" signs
  - b. Providing more trash receptacles that promote recycling, while prohibiting scavengers and neighborhood dumping
  - c. Increasing frequency of trash and recycling collection by the Department of Public Works along the Promenade and the multi-use pathways between Lincoln and Sloat Boulevard.
  - d. Increasing enforcement from both the U.S. Park Police and San Francisco Police Department
- 3) Providing better access to recreation areas by
  - a. Creating a MUNI connection to the major recreation areas in the City
  - b. Requiring the Department of Parking and Traffic to designate handicapped parking near the existing disabled access ramp
  - c. Requiring the Department of Parking and Traffic to encourage the Golden Gate National Parks and City Officials to work together to improve the ability of disabled patrons to enjoy the beach.





- d. Encouraging the Golden Gate National Parks to improve the condition of seawall steps along the O'Shaughnessy seawall.
- 4) Reducing beach fires by
  - a. Encouraging the Golden Gate National Parks to address the fire issue and create an effective system that reduces those impacts
- 5) Installing additional public facilities by
  - a. Improving and expanding restroom facilities in visitor friendly and open areas
  - b. Adding emergency telephones at Ocean Beach because of active surf and expanding other telephone service
- 6) Addressing windblown sand on the promenade and roadway by
  - a. Creating a regular maintenance schedule from the Department of Public Works
- 7) Removing eroded infrastructure by
  - a. Cleaning remaining hazards around Sloat Boulevard including underwater piers and rubble on the beach that has migrated from the cliff face
- 8) Developing a public relations campaign by
  - a. Creating and implementing an outreach program that promotes the stewardship, preservation and restoration of Ocean Beach; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to support the Department of Public Works regarding:



- 1) Monitoring the beach and bluffs south of Sloat Blvd, including the area where sand was placed to sacrificially erode and nourish Ocean Beach
- 2) Rerouting the southbound traffic from the Great Highway to Sloat, if necessary to protect public safety, and monitoring and studying the effects of such traffic changes to avoid unnecessary traffic impacts
- 3) Supporting the policy of not placing rock during an emergency in the winter of 2002
- 4) Preparing public notices and information announcements on issues and actions at Ocean Beach
- 5) Continuing to seek input from the Ocean Beach Task Force as an important mechanism for community and user input, as well as input from individuals, regulatory agencies and technical experts, the Board of Supervisors and other groups regarding the short, intermediate and long term planning efforts at Ocean Beach
- 6) Promoting the design and installation of a new Great Highway alignment South of Sloat Blvd to Highway 35 that reduces or eliminates the risk of road closure resulting from coastal erosion
- 7) Evaluating less costly and temporary alternatives to sacrificial sand placement, such as infrastructure relocation and restoration of the beach, dunes and bluffs in natural, sustainable configurations with recreational, ecosystem and aesthetic benefits, with the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Ocean Beach Task Force at the most critical locations





8) Supporting long-term solutions through the planning partnership process

managed by the Army Corps of Engineers consistent with the alternatives

recommended by of the Ocean Beach Task Force<sup>2</sup>, with an emphasis on

restoration of beaches, dunes and bluffs to the greatest extent practicable; and,

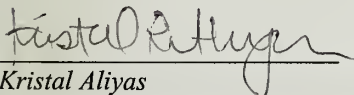
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the

Mayor and the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to commit

to reviewing and adopting policies pertaining to Ocean Beach that:

- a. Are consistent with The Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco
- b. Are consistent with a holistic approach to natural resource management and habitat preservation; erosion control and resolution and restoration and revitalization of recreation and access
- c. Balance the interests of users with the need for regulation of beach use.

*I hereby certify that this resolution was adopted by the Commission on the Environment at its special meeting on January 15, 2002.*



Kristal Aliyas  
Commission Secretary

**VOTE:**

**Ayes:** Commissioners Bingham, Evans, Hayes, Rodriguez, Shah and Werbe

**Noes:**

**Absent:** Commissioner Bradford-Bell

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<sup>2</sup> Ocean Beach Task Force/Department of the Environment. Letter addressed to Mayor Willie L. Brown. February 2, 2001.





**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL\* MEETING  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2002, 6:00 P.M.  
PRESIDIO MIDDLE SCHOOL – AUDITORIUM  
450-30<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94121**

- \* This is a Special Meeting because it is not held at the regular location. At this meeting, the Commission will conduct its regular and recurring business, and will provide a public comment period. Topics for the meeting will include: Urban Forestry update, consideration of the California Quail and Solar Revenue Bond resolutions, update on the Environmental Impact Report on the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant and update on the Green Building process. An agenda for the meeting will be provided 72 hours prior to the meeting. Please contact the Department of the Environment if you would like to receive an agenda and are not on the mailing list.

This is one of a series of meetings that will be held in the supervisorial districts over the next year. The next several meetings will be as follows. Notices and agendas will be provided.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISTRICT/NEIGHBORHOOD</u>
02/19/02	Dist. 1, Presidio Middle School
03/19/02	Dist. 5, Park Branch Library
04/16/02	City Hall
05/21/02	Dist. 9, Mission Neighborhood
06/18/02	Dist. 6, SOMA, Tenderloin Neighborhoods
07/16/02	Dist. 11, Crocker Amazon Neighborhood
08/20/02	Dist. 2, Pacific Heights/Presidio
09/17/02	Dist. 8, Castro/Noe Valley
10/15/02	City Hall

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FEB - 4 2002

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**ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

02-04-02P04:58 RCVD

**Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. [Section 67.15 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, Sunshine Ordinance.]

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.





**Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The accessible MUNI line serving this location is: # 38 - Geary. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 355-3700.

**Statement of Nondiscrimination**

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**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE** (*Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code*) Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE. Donna Hall, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, City Hall, Room 409, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-7854 E-mail: Donna\_Hall@ci.sf.ca.us





**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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**DOCUMENTS DEPT.**

**AGENDA FOR SPECIAL \* MEETING  
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2002, 6:00 P.M.  
PRESIDIO MIDDLE SCHOOL (AUDITORIUM)  
450-30<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94121**

**FEB - 8 2002**

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02-08-02A03:51 RCV0

1.	<b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b> Welcome by President Shah	
2.	<b>Adoption of Minutes of January 15, 2002 Special Meeting</b> (Explanatory Document: <sup>See</sup> Minutes of January 15, 2002 Special Meeting)**	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b> There are no items on the Consent Calendar.	
	<b>REGULAR CALENDAR</b>	
3.	<b>Consideration and Approval of Resolution No. 002 -02-COE California Quail</b> Commissioner Evans, Sponsor	<b>ACTION</b>
4.	<b>Update on Environmental Impact Report for Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant</b> Barry Pearl, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Jim Martin, Bayview Project Area Committee	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
5.	<b>Outline: Green Building Report &amp; Recommendations</b> Mark Palmer, Department of the Environment	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
6.	<b>Presentation on Urban Forestry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Presentation by Paul Sacamano, Department of Public Works</li><li>• Presentation by Carolyn Blair, San Francisco Tree Council</li><li>• Presentation by Chris Buck, Friends of the Urban Forest</li><li>• Presentation by Kelly Cornell, Department of Recreation and Park</li><li>• Presentation by Cathrine Sneed, The Garden Project</li></ul>	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
7.	<b>Consideration on Changing the Frequency of Commission Meetings</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>
8.	<b>Communications &amp; Correspondence</b> Kristal Aliyas, Secretary, Commission on the Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Letter from Robert M. Gould, MD, President SF-Bay Chapter in support of the precautionary principle (Explanatory Document: Letter from Robert M. Gould, Physicians for Social Responsibility)**</li></ul>	<b>INFORMATION</b>

	<p>2. Letter from Philip M. Klasky, Co-Director in support of the precautionary principle (Explanatory Document: Letter from Philip M. Klasky, Bay Area Nuclear Waste Coalition)**</p> <p>3. Letter from Marguerite Young, California Director in support of the precautionary principle (Explanatory Document: Clean Water Action)**</p>	
9.	<b>Director's Report</b> Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Director's Report)**	INFORMATION
10.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Commission on the Environment The next Planning and Policy meeting will be on February 28, 2002 at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall, Room 421.	INFORMATION
11.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Commission on the Environment The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on March 13, 2002 at 4:30 p.m. at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
12.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> Commissioner Hayes, Commission on the Environment The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting TBA.	INFORMATION
13.	<b>New Business</b>	INFORMATION
14.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	INFORMATION
15.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
16.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

\* This is a Special meeting because it is not held at the regular location.

\*\* Copies of explanatory documents are available at the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or when possible, on the Commission's webpage: [www.ci.sf.ca.us/environment\\_commission](http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/environment_commission); or upon request to the Commission Secretary, at the telephone number 415-355-3709, or via e-mail at [kristal\\_aliyas@ci.sf.ca.us](mailto:kristal_aliyas@ci.sf.ca.us) within three business days of a meeting.

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8 October 2001

Randy Hayes, President  
San Francisco Commission on the Environment  
11 Grove St.  
San Francisco, CA 94102

**Re: Support for the San Francisco Precautionary Principle Resolution**

Dear President Hayes:

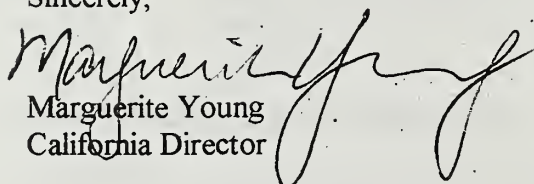
On behalf of our 20,000 California members, we are writing to express the support of Clean Water Action for the proposed resolution instituting the precautionary principle in San Francisco decision-making. Clean Water Action is a national citizens organization working for the prevention of health-threatening pollution, clean, safe and affordable water, and the empowerment of people.

In a limited case, the precautionary principle is already protecting the health of the people of San Francisco. In the past few years, San Francisco has led the nation in establishing Integrated Pest Management that utilizes the smallest quantities of the least toxic pesticides and on occasion, has eliminated pesticide use. The precautionary principle resolution would only serve to reinforce the environmental leadership of our city within California, and nationally.

The residents of San Francisco would be a healthier city if all decisions with the potential to seriously affect our health were made with such considerations. The basic idea is "better safe than sorry". The idea is simple; when there is a potential threat to health or the environment and lack of scientific certainty, alternatives should be considered. This approach is far from new since it has been embodied in the California Environmental Quality Act since 1970.

The precautionary principle is one that guides the work of our organization, particularly in community-based projects designed to educate people about the health hazards of toxic exposures, particularly to children, and inspire action. Clean Water Action strongly encourages the Commission to send this resolution to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

Sincerely,

  
Marguerite Young  
California Director



## Physicians for Social Responsibility

2288 Fulton St., Suite 307

Berkeley, CA 94704-1449

510-845-8395

Fax: 510-845-8476

info@sfbaypsr.org

October 15, 2001

### Steering Committee

Aime Allen, MD  
Retired Pediatrician  
Oakland

Jayshree (Jaysi) Chander, MD  
University of California &  
F. Department of Public Health  
San Francisco

Winston Chiong  
University of California  
School of Medicine  
San Francisco

Debra Fordyce, MD, FRCP Edin  
Stanford University  
School of Medicine  
San Francisco

Robert M. Gould, MD  
Santa Teresa Community Hospital  
San Jose

Thomas L. Hall, MD, DrPH  
University of California  
School of Medicine  
San Francisco

Earl Leonard, LCSW  
Retired Family Counselor  
Berkeley

Liam Linde, MD, MPH  
Clínica de la Raza  
John Muir Medical Center  
Berkeley

Frank Lucido, MD  
Family Practice  
Berkeley

Thryn Smick, MD, MPH  
Contract Costa Regional  
Medical Center  
Martinez

Sha M. Solomon, MD, MPH  
Natural Resources Defense Council  
University of California  
School of Medicine  
San Francisco

Randy Hayes, President  
San Francisco Commission on the Environment  
11 Grove St.  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Support for the San Francisco Precautionary Principle Resolution

Dear President Hayes:

I am writing, on behalf of the SF-Bay Area Chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility, to express our support for the proposed resolution instituting the precautionary principle in San Francisco decision-making. Our chapter, representing over 1,500 physicians and other health professionals throughout the Bay Area, has a long-standing commitment of speaking-out against the dangers of nuclear weapons, and in support of the protection of the public health and the environment.

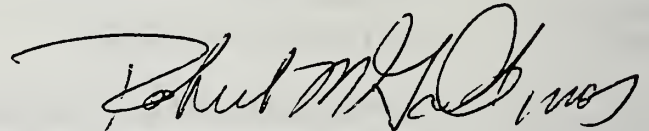
We are aware that, in a limited case, the precautionary principle is already protecting the health of the people of San Francisco. In the past few years, we are glad to know that San Francisco has led the nation in establishing Integrated Pest Management which utilizes the smallest quantities of the least toxic pesticides and on occasion, has eliminated pesticide use.

San Francisco would be a healthier city if all decisions with the potential to seriously affect our health were made with such considerations. The basic idea is "better safe than sorry". The idea is simple; when there is a potential threat to health or the environment and lack of scientific certainty, alternatives should be considered. This approach is far from new since it has been embodied in the California Environmental Quality Act since 1970.



We find at a time when our basic existence is threatened by so many assaults ranging from militarism through Global Warming and toxic pollution, that the Precautionary Principle is particularly useful for designing policies that offer maximum protection for the health of our environment. As such, the SF-Bay Area Chapter of PSR strongly encourages the Commission to send this resolution to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert M. Gould, MD". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the last name "Gould" being the most prominent part.

Robert M. Gould, MD  
President  
SF-Bay Area Chapter  
Physicians for Social Responsibility  
2288 Fulton Street, Suite 307  
Berkeley, CA 94704-1449

510-845-8395 (ph)  
510-845-8476 (fx)  
info@sfbaypsr.org  
rmgould1@yahoo.com



**BAY AREA NUCLEAR WASTE COALITION**

2760 Golden Gate, San Francisco California 94118

(415) 752-8678 • (415) 868-2146

<http://banwaste.envirolink.org>

September 19, 2001

Randy Hayes, President  
San Francisco Commission on the Environment  
11 Grove St.  
San Francisco, California 94102

Re: Support for the San Francisco Precautionary Principle Resolution

Dear President Hayes:


We are writing to express the support of the Bay Area Nuclear (BAN) Waste Coalition for the proposed resolution instituting the precautionary principle in San Francisco decision-making. The BAN Waste Coalition is a national organization dedicated to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, sustainable energy technologies and source reduction and safe containment of nuclear wastes.

In a limited case, the precautionary principle is already protecting the health of the people of San Francisco. In the past few years, San Francisco has led the nation in establishing Integrated Pest Management which utilizes the smallest quantities of the least toxic pesticides and on occasion, has eliminated pesticide use.

San Francisco would be a healthier city if all decisions with the potential to seriously affect our health were made with such considerations. The basic idea is "better safe than sorry". The idea is simple; when there is a potential threat to health or the environment and lack of scientific certainty, alternatives should be considered. This approach is far from new since it has been embodied in the California Environmental Quality Act since 1970.

The BAN Waste Coalition is currently advocating for an inventory of all nuclear waste generators in California in order to ascertain how much of what kinds of wastes are produced and the disposition of these wastes. Currently, the nuclear industry is exempt from such reporting. This effort, if successful, will result in an informed policy on radioactive waste containment, promote source reduction and nuclear industry safety standards. In addition, a transparent reporting process is a matter of environmental justice and the public's right to know and is an essential part of principles that encourage precaution. We strongly encourage the Commission to send this resolution to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

Sincerely,



Philip M. Klasky  
Co-Director, Bay Area Nuclear Waste Coalition

## SAN FRANCISCO PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Experience with global and local environmental issues has demonstrated a need for prompt and responsive interventions to protect public and ecological health; and

WHEREAS, The United States endorsed the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in 1992, adopting the precautionary principle which states that,

"Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation;" and

WHEREAS the National Environmental Policy Act, passed by Congress in 1970, practices the precautionary principle by requiring alternatives to any proposal that might harm the environment; and

WHEREAS the California Environmental Quality Act, adopted by the Legislature in 1970, similarly practices the precautionary principle by requiring alternatives to any proposal that might harm either public health or the environment; and

WHEREAS the United States and Canada, through the International Joint Commission on the Great Lakes, have successfully adopted and applied the precautionary principle since 1992; and

WHEREAS, the United States signed a multi-national treaty banning a dozen highly toxic chemicals known as persistent organic pollutants, or POPs, on May 23, 2001; and

WHEREAS, Experience in San Francisco and elsewhere demonstrates that many serious environmental and public health concerns are accompanied by scientific uncertainties which can unduly delay timely precautionary action by the public and private sectors; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco has not yet explicitly adopted the precautionary principle into City and County decision making, but has already taken precautionary steps such as:

- Opposed the proposed Ward Valley nuclear waste dump because of environmental and social justice concerns;
- Passing Ordinances calling for reduction of dioxin and mercury to protect public health;
- Passing an Integrated Pest Management Ordinance, which mandates non-toxic alternatives to pest control;
- Adopting a Resolution calling for use of alternatives to toxic wood preservatives in utility poles;

- Adopting a Resolution calling for City use of rechargeable batteries and recycling of used batteries, with the intent of protecting public health from toxic substances in used batteries;
- Joining the Cities of Oakland, Berkeley, and the County of Marin in declaring October, 2000, "Stop Cancer Where It Starts" Month, aimed at preventing environmental links to cancer;
- Adopting a Resolution calling for Environmentally Preferable Purchasing in City departments, stating that it shall be the policy of the City to aggressively pursue the goal of reducing the health and environmental impact of products used in its operations;
- Adopting a Sustainability Plan with an explicit goal of minimizing environmental factors that create health risks and illnesses; Now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the City and County of San Francisco study the feasibility of implementing the precautionary principle in public and private sector policies, decisions, and activities, so that when credible evidence indicates a threat of serious, irreversible, or cumulative harm to human health or the environment, even where absolute scientific certainty has not been met, precautionary, preventive measures shall be taken, including assessing and applying feasible alternatives.



8 October 2001

Randy Hayes, President  
San Francisco Commission on the Environment  
11 Grove St.  
San Francisco, CA 94102

**Re: Support for the San Francisco Precautionary Principle Resolution**

Dear President Hayes:

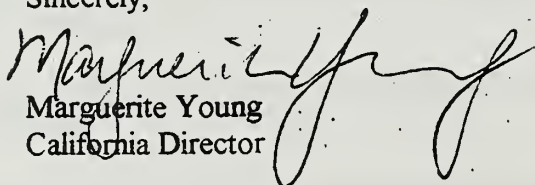
On behalf of our 20,000 California members, we are writing to express the support of Clean Water Action for the proposed resolution instituting the precautionary principle in San Francisco decision-making. Clean Water Action is a national citizens organization working for the prevention of health-threatening pollution, clean, safe and affordable water, and the empowerment of people.

In a limited case, the precautionary principle is already protecting the health of the people of San Francisco. In the past few years, San Francisco has led the nation in establishing Integrated Pest Management that utilizes the smallest quantities of the least toxic pesticides and on occasion, has eliminated pesticide use. The precautionary principle resolution would only serve to reinforce the environmental leadership of our city within California, and nationally.

The residents of San Francisco would be a healthier city if all decisions with the potential to seriously affect our health were made with such considerations. The basic idea is "better safe than sorry". The idea is simple; when there is a potential threat to health or the environment and lack of scientific certainty, alternatives should be considered. This approach is far from new since it has been embodied in the California Environmental Quality Act since 1970.

The precautionary principle is one that guides the work of our organization, particularly in community-based projects designed to educate people about the health hazards of toxic exposures, particularly to children, and inspire action. Clean Water Action strongly encourages the Commission to send this resolution to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

Sincerely,

  
Marguerite Young  
California Director





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-1

**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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10/1  
**MINUTES**

**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2002 SPECIAL MEETING  
PRESIDIO MIDDLE SCHOOL**

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - a) President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:12 p.m.
  - b) Commissioners Bingham, Hayes, Shah and Werbe were present. Commissioners Bradford-Bell and Rodriguez were excused. Commissioner Evans was late.
  - c) Commissioner Shah dedicated this special meeting to the memory of David Graves.
- 2) Adoption of Minutes of January 19, 2002 Special Meeting - ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Evans requested a clarification regarding the 4000 retrofits.
  - b) The minutes were unanimously adopted upon motion by Commissioner Hayes.
- 3) Consideration and Approval of Resolution No. 002-02-COE California Quail - ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Hayes motioned the resolution for consideration.
  - b) Commissioner Werbe asked about funding.
  - c) Commissioner Hayes asked why the Plan is not articulated in the resolution.
  - d) Commissioner Bingham referred to the draft language and asked how the Department would support implementation and the campaign.
  - e) President Shah commented that a consensus existed among Commissioners regarding the need for clarification and addressing internal questions.
  - f) Arthur Feinstein replied to this statement and said the California Quail is a game, state and native bird and is on the threat of extinction. He explained that the Plan does not detail costs but rather includes voluntary action to provide food and habitat for the species. He stated that no actions addressed the quail restoration in the past and believed that a major cause of population decline is lack of cover not the feral cat as a predator.
  - g) Commissioner Bingham requested that habitat restoration be included in the resolution language.
  - h) Commissioner Hayes asked about the framework excluding habitat restoration.
  - i) Public Comments:
    - 1) Bill Carlin stated his financial concerns for restoring the California Quail.
    - 2) Keith McAllister wanted the Commission to focus on the land cost of the Plan and how the Plan does not describe its effect on City parks.
    - 3) Nancy Wuerfel opposed the resolution because the Commission has not fully considered the effects of the plan.
    - 4) Mary Ann from SFSPCA stated SF feral cat population studies do not exist.
    - 5) Steve Cockrell from SF Parks Coalition stated insufficient inclusion of the entire community in the creation of the Plan. He suggested developing a task force to consult with the various stakeholders.
    - 6) Cindy Reuter described the difficulty of relocating cats. She recommended advance notice and cooperation with the Audubon Society regarding the Plan.
    - 7) Alan Hopkins (GGAS) wanted a plan to present to the SPCA before working with them. He described

restoration as a recreational activity.

- 8) Stan Mannasian suggested making a distinction between feral and domestic cats and submitted videos for the Commission.
  - 9) Mary McAllister described the relationship between destruction of healthy non-native trees and the native plant movement.
  - 10) L-Danyielle Yacobucci expressed her concern about not restricting pets.
  - 11) Susan Wheeler spoke of the relationship between citizens of Italy and free-roaming cats.
  - 12) Karen Sklar read a letter from Chin Jee from the Animal Commission and how her department was not notified of this hearing.
  - 13) Kirsten Allen expressed opposition to the resolution.
  - 14) Ruth Gravanis emphasized that the Plan focuses on a particular area in San Francisco. She wanted to bring back the bird from the brink of extirpation.
  - 15) Janet Cunningham, environmental education instructor, recommended implementing environmental education starting at the elementary school level.
  - 16) Don Keating emphasized a process of balancing expedient environmental protection and efforts to make changes to create new environments. He recommended this process should occur slowly.
  - 17) Nancy Smith spoke in support of the Plan.
  - 18) J. R. Yaeger expressed opposition to relocating cats.
  - 19) An unidentified speaker supported the idea of Quail in San Francisco but opposed the plan.
  - 20) Kelle Kacsmarcik expressed concern about the resolution language because it does not match the Plan. She supported the California Quail campaign but opposed the current resolution.
  - 21) Lisa Camasi opposed the resolution, supports conservation and mentioned the larger problem of pet populations in urban areas.
  - 22) An unidentified woman described a lack of communication between community groups.
  - 23) Commissioner Evans recommended sending the resolution back to the committee level.
  - 24) Commissioner Werbe indicated he would not vote until the Golden Gate Audubon Society and the SF SPCA gets representatives to communicate together.
  - 25) Commissioner Bingham recommended sending the resolution back to the Committee level and supported habitat restoration.
  - 26) Commissioner Evans asked if pesticide use had lowered in recent years.
  - 27) Commissioner Hayes requested the Department of Recreation & Park's perspective on California Quail and if they were included in the drafting of the Plan. He addressed concerns regarding special interests, for example, economics and social equity. He recommended referring the resolution to the Planning & Policy Committee.
  - 28) Commissioner Werbe recommended addressing the Department of Recreation and Park to use tenant rent to subsidize suggested efforts.
  - 29) Director Blumenfeld added his concern about the unnecessary polarization and was interested in facilitating discussion between SPCA and GGAS on creating solutions.
  - 30) Commission Werbe motioned to table the resolution. Commissioner Evans motioned an amendment for review after the meeting between both parties occurs and then the Committee level will review the resolution.
- 4) Update on Environmental Impact Report for Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant – PRESENTATION  
Both parties scheduled to present were absent.
- 5) Outline: Green Building Report & Recommendations – PRESENTATION  
Kevin Drew, Department of the Environment, outlined the plan for drafting the Green Building/LEED Rating Ordinance for the City.
- 6) Presentation on Urban Forestry – PRESENTATION
- a) Paul Sacamano, Department of Public Works, gave the background and challenges for the urban forestry initiative in the City. He described the need for a short-term budget initiative or funding source. He added the long-term goal of investigating assessment districts. He stated at present, ecosystem management and multiple uses approach is not used.
  - b) Carolyn Blair, San Francisco Tree Council, described problems with trees on streets and in parks. She



highlighted how the public does not feel included in the decision-making process. She encouraged the creation of an Urban Forestry Council.

- c) Chris Buck, Friends of the Urban Forest, encouraged the education and creation of an Urban Forestry staff to help the Urban Forestry initiative.
- d) Kelly Cornell, Department of Recreation and Park, described several factors that affect Urban Forestry such as: not maintaining a majority of trees, lack of funding and staff, uninformed contractors and the use of green waste management.
- e) Cathrine Sneed, The Garden Project, highlighted how to obtain money to take care of trees and encouraged forming one agency rather than having different departments.
- f) Commissioner Evans encouraged City agencies and non-profits to be accessible.
- g) Commissioner Werbe asked Mr. Cornell and Ms. Sneed to collect Recreation & Park rents to obtain additional funds.
- h) Director Blumenfeld gave an update on the Urban Forestry council and budget. He met with the Director of Recreation & Park, Elizabeth Goldstein. He asked about landscape and lighting assessment districts. Mr. Sacamano replied that it is a common mechanism for funding street tree planting projects. It is a tax for the City to provide a service and needs 2/3-voter approval.
- i) Commissioner Hayes suggested having an Urban Forest Council rather than Forestry.
- j) Commissioner Shah asked about other aspects of the proposed Council.
- k) Commissioner Evans emphasized the importance of vision.
- l) John Rizzo stated that an UF Council is an appropriate place to gather stakeholders.
- m) Steve Cockrell commented that a Citizens Task Force does not exist.
- n) Roy Leggett wanted to include the various stakeholders.
- o) Chris Buck emphasized the importance of vision and was willing to participate in the creation of this vision.
- p) Cathrine Sneed wanted the Department of the Environment to convene a gathering on this issue.
- q) Carolyn Blair stated that to have a vision, the Council should already be creation that includes stakeholders who will put the vision into action.
- r) Paul Sacamano stated that no constituency exists to present themselves to the decision-makers in power.
- s) Mary MacAllister stressed that it is hard to have a vision.

#### 7) Consideration on Changing the Frequency of Meetings

This agenda item has been moved to the March Commission meeting.

#### 8) Communications & Correspondence - INFORMATION

The Commission received three letters in support of the precautionary principle.

#### 9) Director's Report - INFORMATION

Director Blumenfeld informed the public that all staff is physically housed in 11 Grove. Laguna Honda will be PVC free as much as possible. He wanted San Francisco to be the first city to have a hydrogen charging station. He added that the Energy Plan should be finished soon.

#### 10) Planning & Policy Committee Report - PRESENTATION

Commissioner Evans stated that the Committee reviewed and approved the California Quail resolution.

#### 11) Finance & Operations Committee Report - PRESENTATION

Commissioner Bingham stated that the Committee did not have a formal meeting because a quorum was not present.

#### 12) Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report - PRESENTATION

Commissioner Hayes stated that the Committee will meet again in April and start bi-monthly meetings.

#### 13) New Business - INFORMATION

No new business.

#### 14) President's Announcements - INFORMATION

The Commission Retreat is scheduled for Saturday, March 30, 2002 at Crissy Field Center.

15) Public Comments - INFORMATION

There were no public comments.

16) Adjournment.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:04pm





**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
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SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
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# **COME ATTEND A CITY ENVIRONMENTAL MEETING**

## **Public Hearing on Recycling, Saving Marine Mammals and Threats to Composting**

San Francisco's Commission on the Environment welcomes your input on these and other relevant environmental issues. Please join the Commission for its Special Meeting\* at:

Park Branch Library  
(between Cole & Shrader)  
1833 Page Street  
San Francisco, CA 94117

Tuesday, March 19, 2002  
6:00 PM

03-01-02P04:57 RCVD

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\*This is a Special Meeting because it is not held at the regular location.

At this meeting, the Commission will conduct its regular and recurring business, and will provide a public comment period. Topics for the meeting will include: Update on the Green Building Process, Discussion on the frequency of Commission meetings and Update on the Environmental Impact Report on the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant. An agenda for the meeting will be provided 72 hours prior to the meeting. Please contact the Department of the Environment if you would like to receive an agenda and are not on the mailing list.

This is one of a series of meetings that will be held in the supervisorial districts over the next year.



The next several meetings will be as follows. Notices and agendas will be provided.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISTRICT/NEIGHBORHOOD</u>
03/19/02	Dist. 5, Park Branch Library
04/16/02	City Hall
05/21/02	Dist. 9, Mission Neighborhood
06/18/02	Dist. 6, SOMA, Tenderloin Neighborhoods
07/16/02	Dist. 11, Crocker Amazon Neighborhood
08/20/02	Dist. 2, Pacific Heights/Presidio
09/17/02	Dist. 8, Castro/Noe Valley
10/15/02	City Hall

#### **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

##### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. [Section 67.15 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, Sunshine Ordinance.]

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

##### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: # 37 – Corbett, # 43 – Masonic, & # 71 – Haight-Noriega. The # 7 – Haight also serves this location but is not an accessible MUNI line. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 355-3700.

##### **Statement of Nondiscrimination**

The Commission on the Environment does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, ethnic origin, gender, or sexual orientation in employment or in the admission and access to its programs or activities.

**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE** (*Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code*) Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE.** Donna Hall, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, City Hall, Room 409, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-7854 E-mail: Donna\_Hall@ci.sf.ca.us







**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
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**AGENDA FOR SPECIAL\* MEETING  
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2002, 6:00 P.M.  
PARK BRANCH LIBRARY  
1833 PAGE STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94117**

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1.	<b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b> Welcome by President Shah	
2.	<b>Adoption of Minutes of February 19, 2002 Special Meeting</b> (Explanatory Document: Minutes of February 19, 2002 Special Meeting)**	ACTION
	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b> <b>Consideration of Resolution No. 003-02-COE Solar Revenue Bond</b> (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 003-02-COE Solar Revenue Bond)** Commissioner Hayes, Sponsor  URGING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO'S PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TO IMMEDIATELY IMPLEMENT THE SOLAR REVENUE BOND FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S PUBLIC FACILITIES.  <b>Consideration of Resolution No. 004-02-COE SURTASS LFA Sonar</b> (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 004-02-COE SURTASS LFA Sonar)** Commissioner Shah, Sponsor  URGING THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO OPPOSE THE UNITED STATES NAVY'S PROPOSED DEPLOYMENT OF SURVEILLANCE TOWED ARRAY SENSOR SYSTEM LOW FREQUENCY ACTIVE (SURTASS LFA) SONAR.	ACTION
	<b>REGULAR CALENDAR</b>	
3.	<b>Update on Environmental Impact Report for Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant</b> Barry Pearl, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Jim Martin, Bayview Project Area Committee	PRESENTATION

4.	<b>Presentation on Recycling Efforts</b> Presentation by Jim Rhoads, Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council	PRESENTATION
5.	<b>Presentation on New City Recycling &amp; Composting Programs</b> Presentation by Bob Besso, Sunset Scavenger, Recycling Program Manager	PRESENTATION
6.	<b>Presentation on Clopyralid Contamination Issues</b> Introduction by Jack Macy, Department of the Environment Presentation by Tharon Garber, Norcal Waste Systems, Inc., Director of Organic Recycling Presentation by Representative from Dow Chemical	PRESENTATION
7.	<b>Consideration of Resolution No. 005-02-COE Clopyralid</b> (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 005-02-COE Clopyralid)** Commissioner Shah, Sponsor  URGING THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO: PROHIBIT THE USE OF CLOPYRALID OR ANY OTHER PESTICIDES THAT ARE PERSISTENT IN COMPOST BY CITY DEPARTMENTS; WRITE TO STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES AND DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY TO SUPPORT PROPOSED STATE LEGISLATION TO BAN THE USE OF CLOPYRALID AND ANY OTHER PESTICIDES THAT ARE PERSISTENT IN COMPOST AND TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURER COMPENSATION OF COMPOST PRODUCERS AND COMPOST PRODUCT USERS FOR DAMAGES SUFFERED DUE TO THE USE OF CLOPYRALID OR OTHER PERSISTENT PESTICIDE CONTAMINATED COMPOST.	ACTION
8.	<b>Consideration of Resolution No. 006-02-COE Amendment of the Bylaws</b> (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 006-02-COE Amendment of the Bylaws)** Commissioner Rodriguez, Sponsor	ACTION
8.	<b>Communications &amp; Correspondence</b> Kristal Aliyas, Secretary, Commission on the Environment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ethics Commission letter regarding timely filing of the Statement of Economic Interests. Please complete and fill out by April 1, 2002.</li> <li>2. Letter from Bill Carlin, San Francisco Resident, in opposition to the proposed California Quail resolution (Explanatory Document: Letter from Bill Carlin)**</li> <li>3. Letter from Arthur Feinstein, Executive Director in response to the February 19, 2002 Commission on the Environment meeting (Explanatory Document: Letter from Arthur Feinstein, Golden Gate Audubon Society)**</li> <li>4. Letter from Milton Marks III, Executive Director in response to the February 19, 2002 Commission on the Environment meeting (Explanatory Document: Letter from Milton Marks III, Friends of the Urban Forest)**</li> <li>5. Letter from Nancy Wuerfel, San Francisco Resident, in opposition to the proposed California Quail resolution (Explanatory Document: Letter from Nancy Wuerfel)**</li> </ol>	INFORMATION
9.	<b>Director's Report</b> Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment	INFORMATION



	(Explanatory Document: Director's Report)**	
10.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Commission on the Environment The next Planning and Policy meeting will be on March 28, 2002 at 6:00 p.m. in City Hall, Room 421.	INFORMATION
11.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Commission on the Environment The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on April 10, 2002 at 4:30 p.m. at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
12.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> Commissioner Hayes, Commission on the Environment The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting will be on April 10, 2002 at 3:30 p.m. in City Hall, Room 082.	INFORMATION
13.	<b>New Business</b>	INFORMATION
14.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	INFORMATION
15.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
16.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

\* This is a Special meeting because it is not held at the regular location.

\*\* Copies of explanatory documents are available at the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or when possible, on the Commission's webpage: [www.ci.sf.ca.us/environment\\_commission](http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/environment_commission); or upon request to the Commission Secretary, at the telephone number 415-355-3709, or via e-mail at [kristal\\_aliyas@ci.sf.ca.us](mailto:kristal_aliyas@ci.sf.ca.us) within three business days of a meeting.

This is one of a series of meetings that will be held in the supervisorial districts over the next year. The next several meetings will be as follows. Notices and agendas will be provided.

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06/18/02	Dist. 6, SOMA, Tenderloin Neighborhood
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1 URGING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO'S PUBLIC UTILITY  
2 COMMISSION TO IMMEDIATELY IMPLEMENT THE SOLAR REVENUE BOND  
3 FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S PUBLIC FACILITIES.

4  
5 WHEREAS, the majority of the world's Nobel prize winning scientists have signed a  
6 letter to the United Nations stating that global warming is the single biggest threat to the  
7 planet; and,

8 WHEREAS, the single biggest contributor to global warming is pollution from coal and  
9 oil fired power plants;, and,

10 WHEREAS, Mayor Willie J. Brown, Jr. has designated a reduction of global warming  
11 greenhouse gases as one of his administration's priorities; and,

12 WHEREAS, the Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco establishes a goal of  
13 maintaining an energy supply based on renewable, environmentally sound resources and  
14 eliminating climate-changing and ozone-depleting emissions; and

15 WHEREAS, on November 6, 2001 Proposition B & H were approved by San Francisco  
16 voters by an overwhelming margin; and,

17 WHEREAS, there is a voter mandate to make San Francisco the nation's most solarized  
18 city; and,

19 WHEREAS, swift implementation of the solar and renewable energy revenue bonds will  
20 pave the way toward the transition from polluting power plants in San Francisco's  
21 southeast district; and

22 WHEREAS, the environmental crisis, the voter mandate and the need for greater energy  
23 independence dictate that the PUC should implement solar revenue bond funds  
24 immediately; and

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- 1 WHEREAS, the Department of the Environment is ready to take the lead to implement
- 2 the residential and commercial aspects of the Proposition H bond funding, now,
- 3 therefore, be it
- 4 RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Public Utilities
- 5 Commission to initiate immediately the renewable energy bonds.

1 URGING THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND  
2 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO OPPOSE THE UNITED STATES OF  
3 AMERICA'S DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY'S PROPOSED DEPLOYMENT OF  
4 SURVEILLANCE TOWED ARRAY SENSOR SYSTEM LOW FREQUENCY  
5 ACTIVE (SURTASS LFA) SONAR  
6

7 WHEREAS, the United States Navy is requesting a Letter of Authorization from the  
8 National Marine Fisheries Service under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) in  
9 order to facilitate its proposed Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (SURTASS)  
10 Low Frequency Active (LFA) sonar program; and

11 WHEREAS, the Navy states that the proposed SURTASS LFA sonar program would  
12 meet the need for improved detection of foreign submarines, thereby providing the Navy  
13 with adequate time to react to, and defend against, submarine warfare; and

14 WHEREAS, during deployment, the proposed SURTASS LFA sonar systems would  
15 introduce low-frequency acoustic signals into the world's oceans that could potentially  
16 affect marine life; and

17 WHEREAS, the preservation of biodiversity and protection of whales and other marine  
18 mammals is of great concern to the citizenry of the City and County of San Francisco;  
19 and

20 WHEREAS, the protection and preservation of the ocean and marine mammals that  
21 inhabit the ocean are of great cultural and historical significance in San Francisco and the  
22 state of California; and

23 WHEREAS, numerous scientific and environmental groups have proffered evidence that  
24 the use of SURTASS LFA sonar may be linked to internal bleeding, disorientation and  
25 hearing loss, resulting in whale deaths and strandings; and

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1 WHEREAS, according to the Navy's own test results, certain low frequency sonar levels  
2 may have harmful effects on humans who swim or dive in nearby waters; and

3 WHEREAS, on December 31, 2001 the Navy issued a report regarding harm caused to  
4 marine mammals in the Bahamas in March 2000, in which it admitted its experimental  
5 use of mid-range active sonar contributed to the killing and/or injury of whales in the  
6 vicinity of the testing.

7 WHEREAS, the San Francisco Commission on the Environment believes that there are  
8 other technologies already deployed or soon to be deployed, that can perform the same  
9 function as SURTASS LFA without the harmful side effects; and

10 WHEREAS, the preservation of biodiversity and protection of marine life in California's  
11 waters is not just an ecological, biological, or cultural concern, but also a matter of  
12 economic necessity because a healthy ocean environment is an integral part of San  
13 Francisco and California's visitor-driven economy.

14 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the San Francisco Commission on the  
15 Environment urges the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors of the City & County of San  
16 Francisco to oppose the United States Navy's proposed deployment of  
17 Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (SURTASS) Low Frequency Active  
18 (LFA) sonar program unless and until scientific evidence clearly and independently  
19 establishes that no harmful effects on the marine environment will result from the  
20 program; and, be it

21 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission urges the Mayor and the Board of  
22 Supervisors of the City & County of San Francisco to request that the National Marine  
23 Fisheries Service reject the United States of America Department of the Navy's



1 application for a Letter of Authorization to take marine mammals during the deployment  
2 of the SURTASS LFA sonar unless and until it is established that no harmful effects will  
3 result from such deployment; and, be it

4 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission urges the Mayor and the Board of  
5 Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to request that that National Marine  
6 Fisheries Service conduct public hearings in San Francisco and throughout the State of  
7 California on the application for the proposed deployment of the sonar program; and, be  
8 it

9 FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be transmitted to President George  
10 W. Bush, Senator Barbara Boxer, Senator Dianne Feinstein, Representative Tom Lantos,  
11 Representative Nancy Pelosi, Governor Gray Davis, Mayor Willie L. Brown, the  
12 Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Defense, and the  
13 National Marine Fisheries Service.



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February 19, 2002

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TO: Commission on the Environment

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FROM: Nancy Wuerfel

RE: Resolution to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on the "Save the Quail Campaign"

I am here to oppose the Commission's resolution on the basis that the Commission has not yet finished its work on this proposal.

1. There are inconsistencies in the plan concerning the fate of feral cats. Will they or won't they be rounded up and killed? Because of the reference in Appendix 4 to the State or Federal wildlife agencies having the option to use lethal force to remove cats, it seems unclear whether the Board of Supervisors' provision to implement the quail plan "without killing other animals" would prevail. This discrepancy must be resolved before we go further.

2. The resolution urges the City to allocate funds to Recreation and Parks Dept. to implement this campaign. However, there is no proposed budget showing how much this will cost the City, and over what period of time. What impact will this plan on the Parks budget? Who is preparing the financial projection and when will it be ready for public review? How much of the Animal Care and Control budget will have to be devoted to the extra work involved in collecting, housing and placing the new influx of feral cats? We should all be privy to the total price tag for this project before we ask the City to finance it.

3. This resolution urges other City agencies "to support implementation of the plan that falls within their purview" without explicitly saying what form that support is supposed to take in terms of manpower and dollars. Who is going to interpret for these other City agencies what their role is, so that these agencies can incorporate this new expense into their budgets? Can we see a list of what other City agencies will be involved in this Plan?

4. I am Vice President of the Sunset/Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK). We have not been contacted by anyone to inform our group about this campaign and what it will mean for park users. I mention this as a way of pointing out that there has not been appropriate outreach to community groups.

5. The Save the Quail Campaign document refers to more detailed information contained in the Appendices to further explain parts of the program. However, I have just found out today that the complete information is only available at the offices of the original source, not through this Commission or the Audubon Society. This means the basic Plan includes references to material which we cannot review because no one has a copy. How can you go forward when all of the components of this plan are not even known?

Your work is not done yet! Do not approve this resolution.



Good evening, I am Bill Carlin. I am a member of the California Native Plant Society and the Sierra Club. I have worked for nine years at habitat restoration in McLaren Park. We used to have quail in McLaren Park and it would be a pleasure to again see them there; but I am afraid of what it would cost to restore quail to McLaren Park.

Daily, we hear of the loss of habitat and species on a global basis. Most people would have it otherwise and subscribe to the idea of preservation, restoration, or protection of our planet, of our environments. The ecological movement has been growing for years. That is a good thing.

But I have come to see the ecological movement in the Bay Area as a **Juggernaut**, a giant machine that can roll atop and crush what is in its path. Propelled by a small minority:

- It has a goal: the restoration of habitat:
- It has a goal but it cannot see where it is going or what it is doing.
  - It has cut down or killed many thousands of trees in parks and open spaces.
  - It *creates* ecological and social problems as it rolls blindly along.
  - It, deceitfully, is dismissive of the needs or desires of people in the environment.
  - It creates social conflict by its *extreme* vision and indifference.
  - It destroys our parks and open spaces and communities-to restore habitat.
- It sees only the goal.

I am not opposed to the goal, but I resist the damage caused by the Juggernaut. The current approach to ecological restoration is flawed and should be revised.

Your resolution talks of the loss of habitat. Human population growth and non-native plants and animals diminished the original San Francisco habitat. To restore the habitat means reversing that: getting rid of non-native plants and animals and human population. Pull the weeds; trap the cats; build a fence; pen the dogs; shut out the people. This is the plan.

You are the Commission on the Environment. San Francisco is an *urban* environment. It is a *human* environment. We need our parks and open spaces. The Juggernaut would replace parks and open spaces with ecological preserves that exclude people.

There probably is a way to restore habitat, a way that would involve rather than exclude the people, a plan for the ages and not just for the moment. I think that this Plan is not the way to a *successful* and *permanent* restoration of quail. This is an expensive plan not only economically but also socially.

I ask that, in your consideration of this matter, you take an overview of the environment and not just the restoration of quail in isolated environments of San Francisco.

I ask that you not approve this resolution.

publ-comm





## Golden Gate Audubon Society

2530 San Pablo Avenue, Suite G • Berkeley, California 94702  
Phone: (510) 843-2222 • Fax: (510) 843-5351 • Email: ggass@compuserve.com

Americans Committed to Conservation • A Chapter of the National Audubon Society

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February 21, 2002

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Parin Shah, President and Commission Members  
San Francisco Commission on the Environment  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA 94102

MAR 17 2002

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Dear President Shah and Commissioners:

I am taking this opportunity to write to you in reaction to last night's Commission meeting and the public comment on the California Quail Restoration Plan. I imagine that all of us were disturbed by the intemperate nature of many of the remarks made that night. Certainly I did not enjoy being labeled a fascist, apartheidist and speciesist, whatever those terms may mean in this context.

I do hope you remember that the content of my comments was simply the hope of the Golden Gate Audubon Society to restore California Quail habitat in selected sites in San Francisco. Our plan was specifically designed to not harm cats. We were quite clear on that in our instructions to the consultants who developed the Plan.

The goal of the Save the Quail Campaign is to restore life not to take it. Many of the speakers accused us of planning to harm cats. I do hope you will take another look at the Quail Restoration Plan. You will see that there is no proposal to harm cats. I personally have grown up with cats and have one as a pet currently.

We are happy to work with the SFCA (we delivered a copy of our Plan to them at the same time as we presented a copy to you) and any others deemed appropriate on fine-tuning the Plan so that it corrects errors and meets reasonable concerns. But many of the concerns cited last night were simply in error factually. We do not propose killing cats or fencing off any park areas for quail only. Nor do we propose the removal of trees.

Several speakers at the Commission meeting opposed the Quail Restoration Plan stating that it threatens San Francisco trees. They also opposed "restoration" in general as inappropriate for urban San Francisco. On February 20, 2002 the San Francisco Chronicle printed a letter from one of the people who testified at your meeting in opposition to the Quail Restoration Plan. In that letter Mary McAllister says, "...the native plant movement is a more insidious threat to our trees... The Recreation and Park Department has identified about 1500 acres of our park lands for "restoration" which is

code for tree removal and planting of fragile natives that aren't compatible with recreation."


While the Quail Restoration Plan is not a native plant restoration plan (our planting palette includes several non-native plants valuable as food or cover plants for quail), our plan is one of restoring habitat for a native species, the California Quail. The above quote, and some of the opposition to the Plan voiced at your hearing evidently represents a segment of society that simply does not see the value of such restoration efforts.

There will always be people who are afraid of nature or who have no sense of its importance. As the Commission on the Environment you have adopted a sustainability plan that embraces the concept of ecosystems and the need for the preservation and restoration of natural systems where possible and appropriate. I hope that the outpouring of hatred for natural things that we witnessed last night does not cause the Commission to retreat from its goals of biodiversity and sustainability.

I believe that a great majority of San Franciscans are just thrilled to have even a little bit of nature left in their city parks.

Again, we look forward to working with the Commission in revising our Plan so that it can begin to be implemented before there are no Quail left in San Francisco. We are very appreciative of Executive Director Blumenfeld's offer to bring us together with the SPCA. We look forward to that dialogue and truly expect a successful conclusion to that discussion.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Arthur Feinstein', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Arthur Feinstein  
Executive Director

# FRIENDS OF THE URBAN FOREST



PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO • BUILDING 1007 • P.O. BOX 29456 • SAN FRANCISCO • CA 94129-0456 • Tel: (415) 561-6890 • Fax: (415) 561-6899 • www.fuf.net

March 4, 2002

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Commissioner Randall Hayes  
Commission on the Environment  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA 94102

MAR 17 2002

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Dear Commissioner Hayes:

In response to your request at the meeting of the Commission on the Environment, I would like to offer some additional thoughts on a vision for the urban forest.

Given what the urban forest faces in San Francisco come July 1<sup>st</sup>, I think it is important to talk about a vision in both short- and long-term timeframes.

Our vision in the short term is that Friends of the Urban Forest, the Tree Corps, and the Department of Public Works will be able to continue our important partnership. In our vision, you and other members of the Commission lobby the Mayor on the importance of funding urban forestry in the FY2002-03 budget by fully funding the budget initiative submitted by DPW. Your lobbying would extend to encouraging other city departments to make contributions to fund the Urban Forestry Council so that the Council can begin to operate under the management of the Department of the Environment staff. In our short-term vision, those people closest to the Mayor – his appointees and other civic leaders – are advocates for the urban forest. In the short term, the Board of Supervisors cannot fix our funding dilemma. The Mayor controls the budget and the fate of trees in San Francisco.

You may have expected us to include numbers of trees planted in our vision. Part of the problem is that no one knows the tree population in San Francisco either in terms of numbers or health. We cannot set numerical goals until we assess and inventory trees throughout the city. I do want to state, however, that we envision a city in which tree canopy is distributed equally in every part of San Francisco. Only then will every San Franciscan receive the benefits that an urban forest can provide.

Much of what we seek in the long term is contained in our *State of the Urban Forest 2001* report, a summary of which Chris Buck distributed at your meeting. I would be happy to provide you with a copy of the complete report.

Our long-term vision for a better urban forestry program in San Francisco is best presented by the “General Management Principles for the Management of San Francisco’s Urban Forest” that participants in our Tree Summits in 2001 adopted. We envision a municipal government program that oversees a larger and healthier urban forest by adopting and practicing all of the following:

1. The urban forest is composed of all trees within the city limits, whether located on public or private lands.



2. Management of San Francisco's urban forest relies on a partnership among city government, private agencies, and citizens.
3. There is an on-going need to educate individual members of the community, elected leaders, government officials, and other stakeholders about the benefits provided by trees and the urban forest.
4. The goal of management efforts is to maximize the benefits provided by trees, now and into the future.
5. The vitality of San Francisco's urban forest arises from comprehensive planning, consistent care, and enforcement of regulations across city agencies with tree management responsibility.
6. Caring for public trees requires stable financial support.
7. Tree management includes proper selection, installation, on-going maintenance, removal, and replacement.
8. Mature trees have an environmental and civic value greater than saplings and their protection is a desirable goal.
9. The sustainability of San Francisco's urban forest requires unified support from public agencies, private citizens, and tree care professionals.

In our long-term vision, San Francisco acknowledges the importance of trees and embraces its responsibility for the urban forest. Anything short of this must be considered a failure.

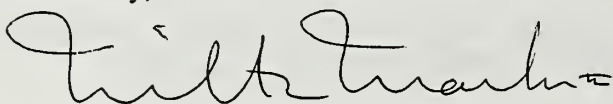
Our report includes four lessons that we learned in assessing what we need for San Francisco's urban forest. A great deal can be learned from the achievements in other cities around the country:

- Good programs have consistent, reliable, adequate bases of funding.
- Good programs have clearly defined roles and responsibilities.
- Good programs have strong support among citizens, elected officials, and staff.
- Good programs have a constituency.

For now, San Francisco is failing on all of the above. We can do better.

I look forward to working closely with you in advocating for the urban forest to achieve our short- and long-term visions. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Milton Marks III  
Executive Director

Cc: Members, Commission on the Environment  
Members, Tree Advisory Board  
Brenda Altman, President, Friends of the Urban Forest  
Carolyn Blair, San Francisco Tree Council  
Jared Blumenfeld, Department of the Environment  
John Rizzo, Sierra Club  
Paul Sacamano, Department of Public Works  
Cathrine Sneed, Tree Corps



1 URGING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO'S PUBLIC UTILITY  
2 COMMISSION TO IMMEDIATELY IMPLEMENT THE SOLAR REVENUE BOND  
3 FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S PUBLIC FACILITIES.

4  
5 WHEREAS, the majority of the world's Nobel prize winning scientists have signed a  
6 letter to the United Nations stating that global warming is the single biggest threat to the  
7 planet; and,

8 WHEREAS, the single biggest contributor to global warming is pollution from coal and  
9 oil fired power plants;; and,

10 WHEREAS, Mayor Willie J. Brown, Jr. has designated a reduction of global warming  
11 greenhouse gases as one of his administration's priorities; and,

12 WHEREAS, the Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco establishes a goal of  
13 maintaining an energy supply based on renewable, environmentally sound resources and  
14 eliminating climate-changing and ozone-depleting emissions; and

15 WHEREAS, on November 6, 2001 Proposition B & H were approved by San Francisco  
16 voters by an overwhelming margin; and,

17 WHEREAS, there is a voter mandate to make San Francisco the nation's most solarized  
18 city; and,

19 WHEREAS, swift implementation of the solar and renewable energy revenue bonds will  
20 pave the way toward the transition from polluting power plants in San Francisco's  
21 southeast district; and

22 WHEREAS, the environmental crisis, the voter mandate and the need for greater energy  
23 independence dictate that the PUC should implement solar revenue bond funds  
24 immediately; and

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- 1 WHEREAS, the Department of the Environment is ready to take the lead to implement
- 2 the residential and commercial aspects of the Proposition H bond funding, now,
- 3 therefore, be it
- 4 RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Public Utilities
- 5 Commission to initiate immediately the renewable energy bonds.

1 URGING THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND  
2 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO OPPOSE THE UNITED STATES OF  
3 AMERICA'S DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY'S PROPOSED DEPLOYMENT OF  
4 SURVEILLANCE TOWED ARRAY SENSOR SYSTEM LOW FREQUENCY  
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7 WHEREAS, the United States Navy is requesting a Letter of Authorization from the  
8 National Marine Fisheries Service under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) in  
9 order to facilitate its proposed Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (SURTASS)  
10 Low Frequency Active (LFA) sonar program; and

11 WHEREAS, the Navy states that the proposed SURTASS LFA sonar program would  
12 meet the need for improved detection of foreign submarines, thereby providing the Navy  
13 with adequate time to react to, and defend against, submarine warfare; and

14 WHEREAS, during deployment, the proposed SURTASS LFA sonar systems would  
15 introduce low-frequency acoustic signals into the world's oceans that could potentially  
16 affect marine life; and

17 WHEREAS, the preservation of biodiversity and protection of whales and other marine  
18 mammals is of great concern to the citizenry of the City and County of San Francisco;  
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20 WHEREAS, the protection and preservation of the ocean and marine mammals that  
21 inhabit the ocean are of great cultural and historical significance in San Francisco and the  
22 state of California; and

23 WHEREAS, numerous scientific and environmental groups have proffered evidence that  
24 the use of SURTASS LFA sonar may be linked to internal bleeding, disorientation and  
25 hearing loss, resulting in whale deaths and strandings; and

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1 WHEREAS, according to the Navy's own test results, certain low frequency sonar levels  
2 may have harmful effects on humans who swim or dive in nearby waters; and

3 WHEREAS, on December 31, 2001 the Navy issued a report regarding harm caused to  
4 marine mammals in the Bahamas in March 2000, in which it admitted its experimental  
5 use of mid-range active sonar contributed to the killing and/or injury of whales in the  
6 vicinity of the testing.

7 WHEREAS, the San Francisco Commission on the Environment believes that there are  
8 other technologies already deployed or soon to be deployed, that can perform the same  
9 function as SURTASS LFA without the harmful side effects; and

10 WHEREAS, the preservation of biodiversity and protection of marine life in California's  
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13 Francisco and California's visitor-driven economy.

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16 Francisco to oppose the United States Navy's proposed deployment of  
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1 application for a Letter of Authorization to take marine mammals during the deployment  
2 of the SURTASS LFA sonar unless and until it is established that no harmful effects will  
3 result from such deployment; and, be it

4 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission urges the Mayor and the Board of  
5 Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to request that that National Marine  
6 Fisheries Service conduct public hearings in San Francisco and throughout the State of  
7 California on the application for the proposed deployment of the sonar program; and, be  
8 it

9 FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be transmitted to President George  
10 W. Bush, Senator Barbara Boxer, Senator Dianne Feinstein, Representative Tom Lantos,  
11 Representative Nancy Pelosi, Governor Gray Davis, Mayor Willie L. Brown, the  
12 Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Defense, and the  
13 National Marine Fisheries Service.



**Resolution No. 005-02-COE**

**Clopyralid and other Pesticides that are Persistent in Compost**

URGING THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO: TO BAN THE USE OF CLOPYRALID (AND ANY OTHER PESTICIDES THAT ARE PERSISTENT IN COMPOST) BY CITY DEPARTMENTS; TO WRITE TO STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES AND STATE LEGISLATORS TO BAN THE USE OF CLOPYRALID (AND ANY OTHER PESTICIDES THAT ARE PERSISTENT IN COMPOST) AND TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURER COMPENSATION OF COMPOST PRODUCERS AND COMPOST PRODUCT USERS FOR DAMAGES SUFFERED DUE TO THE USE OF CLOPYRALID OR OTHER PERSISTENT PESTICIDE CONTAMINATED COMPOST.

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 mandates that the City and County of San Francisco divert 50% of all waste generated by the year 2000 or by approved extension, or otherwise be subject to fines of up to \$10,000 per day;<sup>1</sup> and,

WHEREAS, composting is increasingly used as a preferred waste diversion management strategy for landscaping debris and other organic or compostable material in California;<sup>2</sup> and,

WHEREAS, more than 337,000 tons per year of the San Francisco waste stream is organic or compostable material;<sup>3</sup> and,

WHEREAS, in order for San Francisco to exceed the state mandated waste landfill diversion goals, nearly 80,000 tons per year of compostable materials in the City must be diverted from landfill to available composting facilities; <sup>4</sup>and,

WHEREAS, composters and processors in California handled at least six million tons of organic materials feedstock in 2000 and sold 47% of their product to agriculture and 37% to the horticulture (including landscaping) industry; <sup>5</sup> and,

<sup>1</sup> California Public Resources Code, Section 41780-41851.

<sup>2</sup> California Integrated Waste Management Board. Assessment of California's Compost- and Mulch Producing Infrastructure. [http:// www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Publications/Organics/44201020.doc](http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Publications/Organics/44201020.doc)

<sup>3</sup> California Integrated Waste Management Board, Waste Characterization Study, San Francisco, CA 1996, CalRecovery, Inc. Final Report; Analysis of Diversion for the City and County of San Francisco for California;

<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Profiles/Juris/JurProfile1.asp?RG=C&JURID=438&JUR=San+Francisco>

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1 WHEREAS, the City and County of San Francisco adopted an Integrated Pest  
2 Management Ordinance in 1996 mandating that San Francisco minimize its pesticide  
3 use and reduce the negative impact of pesticides on people and the environment<sup>6</sup>; and,  
4 WHEREAS, clopyralid (pronounced clo-PEER-uh-lid) is manufactured by Dow  
5 AgroSciences and is an active ingredient in a variety of pesticides products<sup>7</sup>; and  
6 WHEREAS, the use of products containing clopyralid is rapidly increasing in the state of  
7 California, from 16.5 lbs. in 1997 to 13,176 lbs in 2000;<sup>8</sup> and,  
8 WHEREAS, clopyralid is a persistent pesticide used primarily on lawns and in agriculture  
9 to kill targeted broad-leaf plants, such as dandelions, clover and thistle;<sup>9</sup> and,  
10 WHEREAS, clopyralid is extremely toxic to many non-target plants including broadleaf  
11 ornamentals and vegetables at rates as low as 1 part per billion (ppb)<sup>10</sup>; and,  
12 WHEREAS, clopyralid has been found to persist through the composting process at  
13 levels well in excess of amounts that can damage plants at composting facilities, such as  
14 in the states of Washington<sup>11</sup>, Pennsylvania, and Ohio<sup>12</sup> and in 13 out of 20 compost  
15 facilities in California<sup>13</sup>; and,

---

<sup>4</sup> City and County of San Francisco, Refuse Collection and Disposal Rate Process, Tonnage Projections, Exhibit 30, 2001 Rate Process.

<sup>5</sup> California Integrated Waste Management Board. Assessment of California's Compost-and Mulch-Producing Infrastructure, June 2001 <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Publications/Organics/44201020.doc>

<sup>6</sup> San Francisco Integrated Pest Management Ordinance. Chapter 39 of San Francisco Administrative Code.

<sup>7</sup> Washington State University, Clopyralid Contaminated Compost Fact Sheet, December 27, 2001, <http://cahenews.wsu.edu/clopyralid.htm>

<sup>8</sup> California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Pesticide Regulation, Pesticide Use Reporting, <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pur/purmain.htm>

<sup>9</sup> Washington State Department of Agriculture, Clopyralid in Compost Facts, January 2000, <http://www.wa.gov/agr/Clopyralid%20f.pdf>.

<sup>10</sup> Fauci, Bezdicek, Cadwell, Finch; Development of Plant Bioassay to Detect Herbicide Contamination of Compost at or Below Practical Analytical Detection Limits, Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. (2002) 68:79-85, 2002 Springer-Verlag New York Inc

<sup>11</sup> Washington State University, Clopyralid in Compost <http://www.wsu.gov/agr/clopyralid.htm>

<sup>12</sup> Bezdicek, Fauci, Caldwell, Finch, Lang; Persistent Herbicides in Compost, BioCycle, July 2001

<sup>13</sup> Anateck Labs, Inc. Certificate of Analysis- EPA 8151 Modified, February 26, 2002



1 WHEREAS, ten weeks after a pesticide application, clopyralid levels on grass clippings  
2 were found to be 150 ppb<sup>14</sup>; and,  
3 WHEREAS, the labeling precautions to keep clopyralid out of compost is probably  
4 insufficient to protect composting facilities because damaging levels of clopyralid may  
5 persist for months after application or composting<sup>15</sup>; and,  
6 WHEREAS, since 65,000 cubic yards of compost produced at the City of Spokane,  
7 Washington composting facility has been unmarketable due to clopyralid contamination,  
8 the facility has stopped taking in new material to compost<sup>16</sup>; and,  
9 WHEREAS, there is potential significant economic impact to the composting industry as  
10 illustrated by the fact that the State of Washington had to pay compost users more than  
11 \$250,000 in damages resulting from the use of clopyralid contaminated compost from  
12 Washington State University<sup>17</sup>; and,  
13 WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Agriculture issued an emergency rule  
14 on March 1, 2002 immediately banning the use of clopyralid that are persistent in  
15 compost on lawns and turf for a 120 day period, and plans to create a permanent rule  
16 that may include additional restrictions<sup>18</sup>; and,  
17 WHEREAS, the Integrated Pest Management Ordinance does not currently include any  
18 products including clopyralid on the "Approved List of Reduced Risk Pesticides"<sup>19</sup>; and,

---

<sup>14</sup> Miltner, Vary, Cogger, Rinehart, Stahnke; Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Washington State University Puyallup Research Extension Center; Clopyralid Dissipation in Turfgrass Clippings: effects of formulation and clipping management

<sup>15</sup> Bezdicek, Fauci, Caldwell, Finch, Lang; Persistent Herbicides in Compost, BioCycle, July 2001

<sup>16</sup> Telephone conversation with Damon Taam, Solid Waste System Manager, Spokane County, Washington, March 15, 2002.

<sup>17</sup> Bezdicek, David; Response to Herbicide Contamination, Biocycle Conference, West Coast Conference 2002, San Francisco, Cathedral Hill Hotel; March 4, 2002.

<sup>18</sup> Washington State Department of Agriculture Emergency Rule Restricting the Use of Clopyralid, <http://www.wa.gov/agr/clopyralid.htm>

<sup>19</sup> Integrated Pest Management Program Report Reduced Risk Pesticide List 2000, San Francisco Integrated Pest Management Program. <http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/ipm/list2000/coverhtm#list2000>

1 WHEREAS, there are alternatives to clopyralid to control broadleaf plants that include  
2 other chemical pesticides as well as pesticide free cultural practices for turf  
3 maintenance<sup>20</sup>; therefore, be it  
4 RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and the Board of  
5 Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to ban the use of clopyralid and  
6 other pesticides found to be persistent in compost by all City Departments; and, be it  
7 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and  
8 the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to write a letter to the  
9 California Department of Pesticide Regulation, the United States Environmental  
10 Protection Agency, and the United States Department of Agriculture urging a ban of the  
11 use of clopyralid (and any other pesticides that are persistent in compost) and requiring  
12 manufacturer compensation of compost producers and compost product users for  
13 damages suffered due to the use of clopyralid or other pesticides that are persistent in  
14 compost and that persistence in compost be a determining factor for pesticide  
15 registration; and, be it  
16 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and  
17 the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to write a letter to Dow  
18 Chemical Company asking that the company no longer manufacture or distribute  
19 clopyralid and other pesticides that are persistent in compost, exercise precaution in  
20 evaluating persistence in compost prior to the introduction of pesticides on the market,  
21 and to compensate compost producers and compost product users for damages  
22 suffered due to the use of clopyralid or other persistent pesticide contaminated compost;  
23 and; be it

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<sup>20</sup> Renfrow, Phil; City of Seattle Pesticide Use Reduction Program Coordinator Alternatives to Clopyralid and Cultural Practices for Turf; November 11, 2001

1 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and  
2 the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to encourage the  
3 California Integrated Waste Management Board to support banning the use of Clopyralid  
4 and any other compost persistent pesticides and requiring manufacturer compensation  
5 of compost producers and compost product users for damages suffered due to the use  
6 of clopyralid or other persistent pesticide contaminated compost, to educate pesticide  
7 users and compost users on pesticide persistence in compost, to develop a list of  
8 environmentally preferable alternatives to clopyralid containing products, to encourage  
9 and support routine testing of compost facilities for contamination of clopyralid or other  
10 persistent pesticides in order to ensure the economic viability of composting as a waste  
11 management strategy in California; and, be it

12 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and  
13 the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to support proposed  
14 state legislation, such as Sen. Keeley's AB2356<sup>21</sup>, that would ban the use of clopyralid  
15 (and any other compost persistent pesticides) and require manufacturer compensation  
16 of compost producers and compost product users for damages suffered due to the use  
17 of clopyralid or other persistent pesticide contaminated compost.

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<sup>21</sup> Keeley, Fred; Assembly Bill; [http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/bill/asm/ab\\_2351-2400/ab\\_2356\\_bill\\_20020221\\_introduced.pdf](http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/bill/asm/ab_2351-2400/ab_2356_bill_20020221_introduced.pdf)





## COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

**RESOLUTION No. 006-02-COE**

**March 19, 2002**

### **[Amendment of Commission on the Environment Bylaws]**

### **ADOPTION OF AMENDED BYLAWS FOR THE COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

**WHEREAS**, the Finance & Operations Committee of the Commission on the Environment currently holds its regular meetings on the second Wednesday of each month; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Finance & Operations Committee of the Commission on the Environment wishes to meet on a schedule in accordance with the City and County of San Francisco's Fiscal Budget; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Finance & Operations Committee of the Commission on the Environment wishes to hold its meetings quarterly on the second Wednesday of each month, rather than on the second Wednesday of every month; therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on the Environment amends its bylaws to read as follows:

#### Article IIV: Section 6:

The Finance and Operations Committee shall meet on the second Wednesday of April, July, October and July at 4:30 p.m. at 11 Grove Street in the City and County of San Francisco. The Finance and Operations Committee shall have general responsibility for the budget, financial planning and operations of the Department of the Environment. This Committee shall work with the Director and make recommendations to the Commission for the financial well-being and effective administration of the Department's programs and activities, including the management of environmental programs, duties, and functions which have been assigned to the Department pursuant to Section 4.128 of the City Charter or by ordinance. This Committee shall also oversee the public education and outreach to the community on environmental issues.



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# COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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## MINUTES

### COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2002 SPECIAL MEETING PARK BRANCH LIBRARY

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - a) President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:10 p.m.
  - b) Commissioners Bingham, Evans, Hayes, Rodriguez and Shah were present. Commissioners Bradford-Bell was absent. Commissioner Bradford-Bell was late.
- 2) Adoption of Minutes of February 19, 2002 Special Meeting – ACTION
  - a) The minutes were unanimously adopted upon motion by Commissioner Bingham.
  - b) Commissioner Bradford-Bell arrived after Item 2 and could not vote on the minutes.
- 3) CONSENT CALENDAR
  - a) Commissioner Hayes motioned the Consent Calendar.
  - b) Public Comments were heard. Jennifer Anker of NRDC, Ingrid Overgard, San Francisco resident and Cheryl Magill, Coordinator of Stop LFAS Worldwide Network all spoke in support of Resolution No. 004-02-COE SURTASS LFA Sonar.
  - c) The Consent Calendar was unanimously adopted by the Commission.
- 4) Update on Environmental Impact Report for Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant – PRESENTATION
  - a) Barry Pearl, SF PUC, explained that his department is in the process of finalizing a design contract and would look at potential wastewater treatments. He offered a list of community meetings regarding the Capital Improvement Plan for his department and that PUC would work with a new consultant.
  - b) Commissioner Hayes asked for an assessment of the situation. Mr. Pearl replied that there are improvements to address the odor issues, these are on-going improvements and that the digesters are seismically unsound and need replacement.
  - c) Commissioner Hayes asked when the complete replacement would occur. Mr. Pearl replied that an environmental review would take nine to twelve months for completion and then five to six years for construction and testing the operation of the new facility.
  - d) Commissioner Evans asked if addressing the digesters is the highest priority at the plant. Mr. Pearl replied affirmatively.
  - e) Commissioner Evans asked about the capacity for both wet and dry solids. Mr. Pearl replied the digesters have the capacity to process a combined sewage overflow of 80 million gallons/day during dry weather. The plant is not operating at capacity during dry weather.
  - f) Commissioner Shah asked about alternative locations in/side of the Bayview. Mr. Pearl replied that sites are being considered and will be part of the community meeting discussions that include: north of Cargo near Pier 90/92, Candlepoint Stick State Recreation Area, Hunter's Point Parcel E and Universal Paragon Site in Brisbane.
  - g) Commissioner Shah asked about distributive generation through smaller sites for on-site treatment versus

having one large facility. Mr. Pearl replied that he expects that issue to be part of the discussions with the community meetings.

- h) Commissioner Shah asked if a dual system is an option. Mr. Pearl described the objective to replace the anaerobic digesters to make the plant beneficial for the community and address the odor control issue. He stated that they would not separate the process into storm water and sanitary.
  - i) Commissioner Shah asked about the Master Plan. Mr. Pearl responded that the Clean Water Master Plan was adopted in 1975.
  - j) Jim Martin, Chair of the Bayview Hunter's Point Project Area Committee (PAC) described the Concept Plan developed by the PAC. He stated the Plan's recommendations including: remediation of obsolete industrial sites using the Best Available Technology, removing sites from the City of San Francisco, and rehabilitating the sewage plant to reduce odors and wastewater increases delivered to the site.
  - k) Commissioner Bingham stated that the three largest polluters are public facilities and if PG&E is one of the public facilities. Mr. Martin replied that PG&E is a public utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission.
  - l) Director Blumenfeld asked about the status of the Water Plan. Mr. Pearl replied that it is related to the Clean Water Program and Urban Water Management Plan that provide different sources of drinking water.
  - m) Director Blumenfeld asked what water conservation goals we (the City) have and if a document exists regarding this topic as a basis for a discussion on the framework. Mr. Pearl replied that he would provide one for the Commission.
  - n) Commissioner Hayes asked if any brownfields exist to create a new site for possible relocation. Mr. Pearl replied that the PUC would do the remediation for any site to make it suitable for development and they are open to suggestions.
  - o) Commissioner Evans asked about the Water Recycling Plan in the past. Mr. Pearl confirmed completion of the review but stated insufficient funding prevented its implementation.
  - p) Director Blumenfeld stressed the need for a Plan to be available for the public.
  - q) Commissioner Shah asked if the Department of the Environment would comment on the conservation plan and have proposals. Director Blumenfeld stated the Department has a seat on the Capital Improvement Plan Task Force and that Commissioner Evans serves as representation. He suggested having the Planning & Policy Committee write a letter.
- 5) Presentation on Recycling Efforts - PRESENTATION
- a) Jim Rhoads spoke on behalf of the Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC) providing a general background and stating that HANC is the last community-based recycling center in San Francisco.
  - b) Commissioner Evans asked if the lease was approved. Mr. Rhoads replied negatively stating the lease expired in June 2001 and they are in the process of negotiations.
  - c) Director Blumenfeld asked what is the diversion target. Mr. Rhoads replied there is still room for more diversion and this could improve with an increase in education and using organics and green waste. The goal is 75%.
- 6) Presentation on New City Recycling and Composting Programs - PRESENTATION
- a) Bob Besso described the funding rate application package. He highlighted the services for residential, apartment and commercial clients. He mentioned the need to reach the 50% diversion rate whereas currently San Francisco is at 46% diversion. He highlighted some of the features of the program including the ability to collect two materials in one truck and tri-lingual organic bins.
  - b) Commissioner Evans asked how the Fantastic 3 would work for multi-unit dwellings. Mr. Besso replied that the program is offered to multi-unit families but will not place an organics bin there unless it is personally requested by one of the residents to serve as the contact person for that facility.
  - c) Mr. Besso stated his company is increasing the frequency of recycling pick-up for apartment buildings.
  - d) Commissioner Bingham asked what Sunset Scavenger would do with the organic waste collected. Mr. Besso replied that the compressed natural gas and liquid natural gas would be the route for the organics. Jack Macy, Department of the Environment, concurred that alternative fuel technologies would be a future route for the organics collection.
  - e) Commissioner Bingham asked why Europe is so progressive with their recycling efforts. Mr. Macy stated that Europe has a landfill shortage and higher costs.



- f) Director Blumenfeld stated that the waste becomes compost and is sold to farmers.
- g) Commissioner Shah asked which is the larger compartment on the collection truck. Mr. Besso indicated the garbage unit is larger although nothing prohibits shifting the sides of the truck.
- h) Commissioner Rodriguez asked if the program is in full effect throughout the City. Mr. Besso replied that half the City has the Fantastic 3; the time frame for completion is as soon as possible, and hopefully by the spring/summer of 2003. He elaborated that currently there is one new route/week amounting to approximately 4-6000 carts & customers/week.
- i) Deputy City Attorney Rona Sandler asked what percent of the city has carts and given feedback. Mr. Besso replied that there aren't recent surveys but that complaints reported are minimal and are usually inquiries to when the carts would be delivered to specific neighborhoods.
- j) Commissioner Bradford-Bell asked if Fantastic 3 is in Bayview. Mr. Besso replied affirmatively indicating there is 80% conversion, mostly in the residential sectors. The industrial areas have not been addressed yet.
- k) Director Blumenfeld asked what the charge is for the program. Mr. Besso replied that recycling is free with a charge for garbage collection.
- l) Director Blumenfeld asked about the collection of old cans and Mr. Besso confirmed Sunset Scavenger's collection of that item.
- m) Greg Gaar with HANC stated he is a supporter of the recycling program, HANC has native plant gardens and sustainable landscape practices.

#### 7) Presentation on Clopyralid Contamination Issues - PRESENTATION

- a) Jack Macy, Department of the Environment, described clopyralid (commonly known as ConFront among other brand names) as an herbicide/pesticide and its concern for the compost market because of its persistence. He provided its history found in the state of Washington, Penn State, Ohio, New Zealand and California. He added that it is considered very mobile and a potential groundwater contaminant. He stated valuing compost as a resource and soil nutrient and offered recommendations to address the clopyralid issue in the proposed resolution.
- b) Tharon Garber, Norcal Waste Systems, described his organization's role as the next step after collection of organic waste from the green bins. He described the situation in Spokane, WA with the negative presence of clopyralid. He stated the plants it affected and how Dow voluntarily withdrew the product in Spokane throughout the summer. He praised San Francisco's program on organic recycling and stressed that if clopyralid shows up in the waste stream, the compost will be of no value in San Francisco.
- c) Bryan Stuart, Dow AgroSciences, stated this his company is a manufacturer of clopyralid and is a registrant. He stated that this is not a human health issue but rather a sensitive plant issue. He asked how to keep clopyralid out of compost and proposed a label and use change with the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

#### 8) Consideration of Resolution No. 005-02-COE Clopyralid - ACTION

- a) Commissioner Hayes motioned for consideration of the resolution.
- b) Commissioner Bradford-Bell asked why Dow voluntarily removed clopyralid and if there was any litigation or findings. Mr. Stuart replied that Norcal found high levels in Spokane based on concerns/questions and an intense use pattern.
- c) Commissioner Bradford-Bell asked that if clopyralid can still be a beneficial use on golf courses and if an alternative exists. Mr. Stuart replied that from statements from golf course representatives, clopyralid could be used on problems weeds and that other materials aren't as effective or would need an increase in application.
- d) Commissioner Shah commented that in accordance with IPM, the City does not use clopyralid on City facilities unless an exemption exists.
- e) Commissioner Shah commented that TransLine is used in specific areas outside of San Francisco to address yellow thistle.
- f) Commissioner Bingham stated she was unclear about the need for the resolution. Director Blumenfeld described the resolution impacts composting which would impact San Francisco.
- g) Deputy City Attorney Sandler gave an overview of the Commission's role, including requiring City Departments to not use clopyralid but unable to force other jurisdictions' use of the products.
- h) Commissioner Shah suggested making a direct policy decision to not use the product.

- i) Commissioner Hayes commented that he is not convinced with the use of clopyralid on golf courses and was in doubt of the product's safety.
- j) Deputy City Attorney Sandler asked what program existed to ensure that Clopyralid isn't in Vacaville. Mr. Garber replied that monthly testing occurs but is expensive.
- k) Commissioner Bingham asked if compost is still useable after a certain period of time.
- l) Evan Edgar from California Composting Coalition spoke in support of the resolution.
- m) Cory Calandra, ED of SLUG, formed a partnership with Norcal called Urban Earth (compost product) and advocates education to learn about clopyralid and its uses for the public.
- n) Shawn Greenbaum, SLUG Compost Education Coordinator, spoke about compost training programs in residential areas and schoolyards.
- o) David Burnlee, compost facility owner/operator in Solano, stated his compost tested positive for Clopyralid and encouraged the Commission to support the resolution to serve as a model for other commissions.
- p) Deputy City Attorney Sandler made suggestions on the resolution language.
- q) Commissioner Evans motioned the amendments. The amendments were adopted unanimously and then resolution with amendments was adopted unanimously.

9) Consideration of Resolution No. 006-02-COE Amendment of the Bylaws – ACTION

Commissioner Rodriguez described the need for meeting on a quarterly basis rather than a monthly basis according to the fiscal year calendar. She suggested an amendment on the language for the months the Committee would meet. Commissioner Hayes motioned consideration of the resolution and it passed unanimously.

10) Communications & Correspondence – INFORMATION

The Commission received five letters; three in regards to the California Quail resolution and February 19, 2002 meeting, one letter in response to the Feb. 19, 2002 meeting and the Urban Forest, and one letter from the Ethics Commission.

11) Director's Report – INFORMATION

- a) Director Blumenfeld gave an update on the coalition meeting between stakeholders from the Feb. 19, 2002 Commission meeting regarding the California Quail. He described the new classifications for the current positions and that a salary adjustment ordinance is needed. He highlighted that three departments have committed funding for the Urban Forest Program.
- b) Commissioner Hayes asked to talk about the hydrogen fueling station. Director Blumenfeld stated that San Francisco might be a showcase for the fueling station.

12) Planning & Policy Committee Report – INFORMATION

- a) Commissioner Evans mentioned the Committee's review of the Solar Revenue Bond and SURTASS LFA Sonar resolutions at the prior meeting and that issues related to the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission would be discussed at the upcoming meeting on March 28, 2002

13) Finance & Operations Committee Report – INFORMATION

- a) Commissioner Rodriguez highlighted the desire to change from a monthly to a quarterly meeting according to when Deputy Director Assmann is ready to review the upcoming fiscal year budget.
- b) The next meeting will be TBA.

14) Precautionary Principle Committee Report – INFORMATION

- a) Commissioner Hayes would like to include case studies involving the precautionary principle.
- b) The next meeting will be on Wednesday, April 10, 2002 at 3:30 PM, City Hall, Room 082.

15) New Business – INFORMATION

- a) Commissioner Bingham asked to review radioactive waste placed in municipal landfills for future meetings.
- b) Commissioner Hayes directed the Commission Secretary to notify the Commission and follow-up on any resolutions/actions presented to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and if a final vote is taken.

16) President's Announcements – INFORMATION



- a) The Energy Plan is available for review on the Department of the Environment's website.

17) Public Comments

- a) Martha Hoffman, resident, commended Director Blumenfeld's role in getting groups to work together but that action was mocked at tonight's meeting and she is supportive of stakeholders working together.
- b) Mark Palmer, Earth Island Institute, thanked the Commission for passing the resolution regarding LFA Sonar.
- c) Greg Gaar, HANC, spoke of the natural area programs with his organization.

18) Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 8:41 PM





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**SPECIAL STRATEGIC RETREAT MEETING\*  
NOTICE AND AGENDA**

**SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 2002**

**CRISSY FIELD CENTER  
603 MASON @ HALLECK  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94129**

**9:00 AM to 4:00 PM.**

**COMMISSIONERS**

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE PRESIDENT  
The Rev. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
RANDALL HAYES  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ  
ROBERT K. WERBE

JARED BLUMENFELD  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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\* Not the regular meeting date, time, or location.

## ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. [Section 67.15 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, Sunshine Ordinance.]

### **Public Transportation to Thoreau Center for Sustainability in the Presidio**

For information, please call (415) 673-MUNI (6864).

The closest BART station connecting to a Municipal Railway line is the Civic Center Station from which you can walk to the #71 – Haight-Noriega bus line going west to connect to the #29 - Sunset bus line going towards the Presidio.

From the Richmond and Sunset districts of San Francisco, take the #29 Sunset line (running along Sunset Boulevard and 25<sup>th</sup> Avenue) to the Presidio.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The accessible MUNI line serving this location is the #29 – Sunset bus line. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142.

Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 554-6390.

### **Statement of Nondiscrimination**

The Commission on the Environment does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, ethnic origin, gender, or sexual orientation in employment or in the admission and access to its programs or activities.

### **KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE**

*(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)*

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public.

Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE. (Added by Ord. 265-93, App. 8/18/93; amended by Ord. 292-95, App. 9/8/95)





**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**Special Strategic Retreat Meeting  
CRISSY FIELD CENTER  
603 MASON @ HALLECK  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94129  
9:00 AM to 4:00 PM**

- |     |  |                     |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 1.  | <b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b>   |                     |
| 2.  | <b>Public Comment</b>  | <b>INFORMATION</b>  |
| 3.  | <b>Presentation on Departmental Division Goals</b>   | <b>PRESENTATION</b> |
|     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate Change (Clean Air Program, Green Building, Energy)</li><li>• Environmental Justice</li><li>• Outreach</li><li>• Recycling</li><li>• Toxics</li></ul> |                     |
| 4.  | <b>Implementation of Past Resolutions</b>  | <b>DISCUSSION</b>   |
| 5.  | <b>Break</b>   |                     |
| 6.  | <b>Commission's Role</b>   | <b>DISCUSSION</b>   |
| 7.  | <b>LUNCH</b>   |                     |
| 8.  | <b>Budget Concerns, Partnerships, New Committee Structure, Changing the Frequency of Full Commission Meetings</b>  | <b>DISCUSSION</b>   |
| 9.  | <b>Public Comment</b>  | <b>INFORMATION</b>  |
| 10. | <b>Adjournment</b>   |                     |





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**COME ATTEND A CITY  
ENVIRONMENTAL MEETING**

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

**Public Hearing on Zero Waste and  
Green Building Issues**

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San Francisco's Commission on the Environment welcomes your input on these and other relevant environmental issues. Please join the Commission for its Regular Meeting at:

City Hall, Room 406  
Tuesday, April 16, 2002  
6:00 PM

At this meeting, the Commission will conduct its regular and recurring business, and will provide a public comment period. Topics for the meeting will include: Update on the Green Building Process and discussion on the frequency of Commission meetings. Please contact the Department of the Environment if you would like to receive an agenda and are not on the mailing list.

This is one of a series of meetings that will be held in the supervisorial districts over the next year. The next several meetings will be as follows. Notices and agendas will be provided.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISTRICT/NEIGHBORHOOD</u>
04/16/02	City Hall
05/21/02	Dist. 9, Mission Neighborhood
06/18/02	Dist. 6, SOMA, Tenderloin Neighborhoods
07/16/02	Dist. 11, Crocker Amazon Neighborhood
08/20/02	Dist. 2, Pacific Heights/Presidio
09/17/02	Dist. 8, Castro/Noe Valley
10/15/02	City Hall

04-11-0200 : 12:00:00

**AGENDA FOR REGULAR MEETING  
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 2002, 6:00 PM  
CITY HALL, ROOM 406**

1.	<b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b> Welcome by President Shah	
2.	<b>Adoption of Minutes of March 19, 2002 Regular Meeting</b> (Explanatory Document: <sup>See ↓</sup> Minutes of <sup>✓</sup> March 19, 2002 Regular Meeting)**	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b> There are no items on the Consent Calendar.	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>REGULAR CALENDAR</b>	
3.	<b>Public Comments</b>	
4.	<b>Presentation on Green Building Report and Draft Amendment to REB Ordinance</b> Presentation by Mark Palmer, Department of the Environment	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
5.	<b>Presentation on Zero Waste</b> Presentation by Jack Macy, Department of the Environment	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
6.	<b>Consideration of Resolution No. 007-02-COE Zero Waste Goal for California and Disclosure of Recyclable Material in Landfill</b> (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 007-02-COE Zero Waste Goal for California and Disclosure of Recyclable Material in Landfill)**  URGING THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO ADOPT A GOAL OF 75% LANDFILL DIVERSION BY THE YEAR 2010, TO SET A LONG TERM GOAL OF ZERO WASTE, TO SUPPORT SENATE BILL 1526 TO SET SIMILAR GOALS FOR CALIFORNIA AND TO REQUIRE DISCLOSURE ON THE USE OF GREEN AND RECYCLABLE MATERIAL AS LANDFILL COVER OR AS WASTE IN LANDFILL  Commissioner Evans, Sponsor	<b>ACTION</b>
7.	<b>Changing the Frequency of Full Commission Meetings</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>
8.	<b>Communications &amp; Correspondence</b> Kristal Aliyas, Secretary, Commission on the Environment 1. Letter from Hank Chapot describing environmental issues surrounding the PG&E Potrero Hill Power Plant (Explanatory Document: Letter from Hank Chapot)* 2. Letter from Steve Cockrell, Coordinator, regarding the Audubon Quail Restoration Plan (Explanatory Document: Letter from Steve Cockrell, San Francisco Parks Coalition)* 3. Letter from Shawn Dicken, Michigan resident recommending the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco oppose the Navy's proposed deployment of LFA Sonar	<b>INFORMATION</b>



	(Explanatory Document: Letter from Shawn Dicken)* 4. Letter from Sim Van der Ryn, President in support of adopting a LEED Ordinance for San Francisco (Explanatory Document: Letter from Sim Van der Ryn, Van der Ryn Architects)*	
9.	<b>Director's Report</b> Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Director's Report)*	INFORMATION
10.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Commission on the Environment The next Planning and Policy meeting will be on April 25, 2002 at 6:00 p.m. in City Hall, Room 421.	INFORMATION
11.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Commission on the Environment The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on August 14, 2002 at 4:30 p.m. at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
12.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> Commissioner Hayes, Commission on the Environment The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting TBA.	INFORMATION
13.	<b>New Business</b>	INFORMATION
14.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	INFORMATION
15.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
16.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

\* Copies of explanatory documents are available at the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or when possible, on the Commission's webpage: [www.ci.sf.ca.us/environment\\_commission](http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/environment_commission); or upon request to the Commission Secretary, at the telephone number 415-355-3709, or via e-mail at [kristal.aliyas@sfgov.org](mailto:kristal.aliyas@sfgov.org) within three business days of a meeting.

## ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION

### Air Quality

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. [Section 67.15 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, Sunshine Ordinance.]

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

### Accessibility of Meeting Location

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The closest accessible BART station is Civic Center, four blocks from City Hall. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are the #5 Fulton/McAllister, #19 Polk, #21 Hayes, #42 Downtown Loop, #47 Van Ness, #49 Van Ness/Mission, #71 Haight/Noriega, the F-line to Market and Van Ness, and the MUNI Metro stations at Van Ness and Market and Civic Center. The closest BART station serving City Hall at 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place (formerly Polk Street) is the Civic Center station. The closest MUNI Metro stations are at Van Ness & Market and Civic Center. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. There is accessible parking in the vicinity of City Hall, underneath

Civic Center Plaza, and adjacent to Davies Symphony Hall and the Veterans War Memorial complex. Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 554-6390.

**Statement of Nondiscrimination**

The Commission on the Environment does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, ethnic origin, gender, or sexual orientation in employment or in the admission and access to its programs or activities.

**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE** (*Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code*) Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE. Donna Hall, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, City Hall, Room 409, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-7854 E-mail: Donna\_Hall@ci.sf.ca.us

DRAFT Resolution No. 007-02-COE

75% Waste Diversion by 2010 and Long Term Zero Waste Goal and Disclosure of  
Recyclable Material in Landfill

URGING THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND  
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO ADOPT A GOAL OF 75% LANDFILL DIVERSION  
BY THE YEAR 2010, TO SET A LONG TERM GOAL OF ZERO WASTE, TO SUPPORT  
SENATE BILL 1526 TO SET SIMILAR GOALS FOR CALIFORNIA AND TO REQUIRE  
DISCLOSURE ON THE USE OF GREEN AND RECYCLABLE MATERIAL AS  
LANDFILL COVER OR AS WASTE IN LANDFILL.

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 required cities  
and counties to reduce, reuse and recycle (including composting) solid waste generated  
in the state to the maximum extent feasible before any incineration or landfill disposal of  
waste, to conserve water, energy and other natural resources, and to protect the  
environment<sup>1</sup>; and,

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 mandated that  
California cities and counties divert 50% of all waste generated by the year 2000 or by  
up to 2005 if approved, but did not set any subsequent waste reduction goals<sup>2</sup>; and,

WHEREAS, the landfill diversion rate increased statewide from 10% to 42% between  
1989 and 2000, while the amount of waste dumped in landfills only decreased by 13%  
during that period<sup>3</sup>; and San Francisco's diversion rate increased from 35% to 46%  
between 1990 and 2000, while the tonnage from San Francisco disposed in landfills  
actually increased by over 30%<sup>4</sup>; and,

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<sup>1</sup> California Public Resources Code, Section 40051-40052.

<sup>2</sup> California Public Resources Code, Section 41780-41851

<sup>3</sup> California Integrated Waste Management Board, Solid Waste Generation and Diversion California, 1989-  
2000 (<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Rates/Diversion/RateTabl.htm>)

<sup>4</sup> City and County of San Francisco Solid Waste Generation Study, Brown, Vence & Associates, 1992,  
California Integrated Waste Management Board Diversion and Disposal Reports:  
<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/mars/jurdrsta.asp>



- 1 WHEREAS, for every ton of municipal waste landfilled, 71 tons of manufacturing and  
2 production waste end up being disposed of in other ways<sup>5</sup>; and,  
3 WHEREAS, disposing of waste in landfills or incinerators endangers public health and  
4 the environment by polluting the land, water and air with methane and other greenhouse  
5 gases, toxic metals, dioxins, acid gases and toxic ash residue<sup>6</sup>; and,  
6 WHEREAS, landfill and incinerator disposal fees do not reflect true costs, because  
7 taxpayers pay billions of dollars in tax subsidies for virgin resource material extraction  
8 and processing, as well as bear the costs of the subsequent environmental and public  
9 health damage<sup>7</sup>; and,  
10 WHEREAS, waste reduction, reuse and recycling conserve natural resources, reduce  
11 pollution and are cheaper than disposal when all costs are considered and create more  
12 jobs in local communities<sup>8</sup>; and,

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<sup>5</sup> Office of Technology Assessment. *Managing Industrial Solid Wastes from manufacturing, mining, oil and gas production, and utility coal combustion*. (OTA-BP-o-82), February 1992.

<sup>6</sup> *Recycling...for the future: Consider the benefits*, prepared by the White House Task Force on Recycling (Washington, DC: Office of the Federal Environmental Executive, 1998).

<sup>7</sup> Based on data reported in David R. Berg and Grant Ferrier, *Meeting the Challenge: U.S. Industry Faces the 21<sup>st</sup> Century/The U.S. Environmental Industry* (Washington, DC: Office of Technology Policy, U.S. Department of Commerce, September 1988).

<sup>8</sup> *Recycling for the Future...Consider the benefits*, prepared by the White House Task Force on Recycling (Washington, DC: Office of the Environmental Executive, 1998)

U.S. EPA , Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Management of Selected Materials in Municipal Solid Waste, EPA530-R-98-013 (Washington, DC:U.S. EPA, September 1998), pp.ES-1, ES-2;and Houghton J.T, et al., eds.,

*U.S. EPA, Global Warming Site: Climate Change and Waste-What is the Link?*  
[www.epa.gov/globalwarming/actions/waste/whatis.html](http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming/actions/waste/whatis.html).

Brenda Platt and Kelly Lease, Institute for Local Self-Reliance, *Cutting the Waste Stream in Half: Community Record-Setters Show How*, EPA530-R-99-013 (Washington, DC: U.S. EPA, June 1999), pp.32-41.

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/reduce/r99013.pdf>

See, for example, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources; Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance, *Analysis of the Full Cost of Solid Waste Management for North Carolina Local Governments* (Raleigh, NC: DPPEA-97-09, February 1997).

Brenda A. Platt and David Morris, *The Economic Benefits of Recycling* (Washington, DC: Institute for Local Self Reliance, February 1993), p.9



- 1 WHEREAS, to maximize waste reduction, reuse and recycling, product manufacturers  
2 must share responsibility for their product and packaging waste and participate in  
3 redesign of the product lifecycle process to ensure that all material can be safely  
4 recycled<sup>9</sup>; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Alameda County has set a goal of achieving a 75% waste diversion rate by  
6 2010<sup>10</sup>, and as a condition of the Waste Disposal Agreement for disposing San  
7 Francisco waste at the Altamont landfill in Alameda County, the City and County of San  
8 Francisco must recycle or divert waste at the same or greater level than that of East Bay  
9 jurisdictions using the Altamont landfill<sup>11</sup>; and
- 10 WHEREAS, the Waste Disposal Agreement for San Francisco's waste at the Altamont  
11 landfill allows for up to 15 million tons to be disposed starting on November 1, 1988<sup>12</sup>,  
12 approximately 7 million tons capacity remained as of January 1, 2001, which is less than  
13 10 years capacity at 2000 disposal levels<sup>13</sup>; a new landfill contract that could significantly

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Michael Lewis, *Recycling Economic Development through Scrap-Based Manufacturing* (Washington, DC: Institute for Local Self-Reliance, 1994)

*A Market Development Plan for California* (Sacramento, California: the California Integrated Waste Management Board, 1993)

<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Publications/default.asp?pubid=160>

<sup>9</sup>Beverly Thorpe and Iza Kruszewska, "Strategies to Promote Clean Production- Extended Producer Responsibility" (Montreal: Clean Production Action, January 1999)

<http://www.grrn.org/resources/BevEPR.html>

See resolution No. 10/98-99, *A Resolution Relating to Management of Waste from Manufactured Products and Packaging*. The resolution is available on the Grassroots Recycling Network's Web site:

<http://www.grrnorg/Carrboroepr.htm>

U.S. EPA's Waste Wise Program,

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/reduce/wstewise/index.htm>

<sup>10</sup>Alameda County Waste Management Authority and Recycling Board set the date of 2010 to meet 75% recycling goal established by county voters, <http://stopwaste.org/rpfeedback.html>

<sup>11</sup> City & County of San Francisco, Oakland Scavenger Company now Waste Management and Sanitary Fill, *Waste Disposal Agreement*, January 1987.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> City and County of San Francisco Disposal In San Francisco publication at <http://www.sfrecycles.org/main.html>, California Integrated Waste Management Board Diversion and Disposal Reports: <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/mars/jurdrsta.asp7>

1 increase San Francisco disposal costs, therefore, it is imperative to reduce the amount  
2 of waste that the city sends to landfill;

3 WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board adopted a goal of a  
4 "zero-waste" for California in its' 2001 strategic plan, with a commitment to work closely  
5 with jurisdictions and businesses "to reduce, reuse, or recycle all waste materials back  
6 into nature or the marketplace in a manner that protects human health and the  
7 environment and with all materials being managed to the highest and best use to create  
8 a sustainable California"<sup>14</sup>; and,

9 WHEREAS, the San Francisco Sustainability Plan, adopted by the San Francisco Board  
10 of Supervisors in 1997, includes a long term goal "to maximize sustainable uses of  
11 natural resources and to eliminate solid waste generation,"<sup>15</sup> and the City and County of  
12 San Francisco achieved a 46% diversion rate in 2000, and expects to exceed 50%  
13 diversion by 2003<sup>16</sup>; and

14 WHEREAS, other jurisdictions have adopted zero waste as a long term goal, including  
15 Santa Cruz and Del Norte Counties in California, Seattle, Toronto (by 2010), Canberra,  
16 Australia (by 2010), New South Wales, Australia (by 2010) and 45% of New Zealand's  
17 local governments (by 2020)<sup>17</sup>, and there are many small and large communities in the  
18 U.S. and Canada that have already exceeded 50% or greater waste diversion<sup>19</sup>; and

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<sup>14</sup> California Environmental Protection Agency, Integrated Waste Management Board Strategic Plan, November 2001, <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Publications/General/52001008.doc>

<sup>15</sup> The Sustainability Plan, City and County of San Francisco, Adopted 7/21/97 by San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

<sup>16</sup> City and County of San Francisco Annual Report for 2000 to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, November 2001.

<sup>17</sup> Board of Supervisors, County of Santa Cruz, State of California, Resolution No. 440-99 Zero Waste, November 2, 1999; Del Norte Solid Waste Management Authority, Del Norte Zero Waste Plan, February 15, 2000; City of Seattle, Public Utilities, Projects & Planning; Solid Waste Plan, <http://www.ci.seattle.wa.us/util/solidwaste/SWPlan/default.htm>; ; City of Toronto, Solid Waste Management Planning, <http://www.city.toronto.on.ca/involved/swm/swmmep.htm>; Australian Capital Territory, Publications & Public Communication for ACT Waste, Canberra 1996, <http://www.act.gov.au>; Nature Conservation Council of New South Wales, An Integrated Waste Elimination Strategy for New South



1 WHEREAS, a variety of businesses have adopted zero waste goals or have reduced  
 2 landfilled waste by more than 80%, with some over 90%, including Amdahl Corporation,  
 3 Collins & Aikman, Fetzer Winery, Herman Miller Inc., Hewlett Packard, Mad River  
 4 Brewing, Interface, Inc., Pillsbury, Xerox Corp., San Diego Wild Animal Park<sup>21</sup>, and in  
 5 San Francisco restaurants such as Jardinere, Lulu and Scoma's<sup>22</sup>; and  
 6 WHEREAS, a zero waste goal can act as a guiding principle to eliminate waste and  
 7 pollution in resource and materials management by redesigning the manufacture, use,  
 8 and recycling of materials, by requiring extended producer responsibility, by valuing the  
 9 highest and best use of materials, and thereby create a whole system closed loop  
 10 material cycling based economy for long term true sustainability<sup>23</sup>; and  
 11 WHEREAS, AB 1647 (1996) allows communities unlimited diversion or recycling credit  
 12 for covering landfills (called "alternative daily cover" or ADC) with landscape trimmings  
 13 ("green") material or other "beneficial reuses" at landfills<sup>24</sup>; and  
 14 WHEREAS, giving communities diversion credit for putting green material in landfills has  
 15 contributed to the quadrupling of ADC use at some landfills, with as much as 45% of the  
 16 material in the landfill now being ADC<sup>25</sup>; and

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Wales, <http://www.nccnsw.org.au/waste/context/>; Zero Waste New Zealand,  
<http://www.zerowaste.co.nz/integration/basepage.cfm?thepageid=59#Map>.

<sup>19</sup> Brenda Platt and Kelly Lease, Institute for Local Self Reliance, Cutting the Waste Stream in Half: Community Record-Setters Show How, EPA530—R-99-013 (Washington, DC: U.S. EPA, June 1999).

<sup>20</sup> California Integrated Waste Management Board, Statewide Jurisdiction Diversion Progress Report, Year 2000, <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/mars/JurDrSta.asp?VW=In>

<sup>21</sup> Wasting and Recycling in the United States 2000, GrassRoots Recycling Network and Institute of Self-Reliance, page 35. Zero Waste Businesses, Gary Liss, 2000,  
[http://www.grm.org/zerowaste/articles/companies\\_zw.html](http://www.grm.org/zerowaste/articles/companies_zw.html)

<sup>22</sup> Food Residuals Put City On Track To Over 50 Percent Diversion, BioCycle, February 2002

<sup>23</sup> *Recycling...for the future: Consider the benefits*, prepared by the White House Task Force on Recycling, Washington, DC: Office of the Federal Environmental Executive, 1998); Lecture by Dr. Paul Connert, Target Zero Canada, Toronto, Canada, November 21, 2000.

<sup>24</sup> California Public Resource Code, Sections 40124 and 41780-41781.3

<sup>25</sup> Presentation by Evan W. R. Edgar, P.E., BioCycle West Coast Conference, San Francisco, March 5, 2002. Based on the California Integrated Waste Management Board disposal reporting data. Landfills report to the state use of ADC separately from that of other cover and beneficial uses which are often grouped together.

1 WHEREAS, the use of ADC in the state has increased from 394,000 tons in 1995 to  
2 over 1.7 million tons in 2000, with an additional 2.5 million tons in 2000 used for landfill  
3 construction and erosion control, resulting in two-thirds of all source separated green  
4 material being put in landfills<sup>26</sup>; and

5 WHEREAS, using green material as compost or landscaping mulch is more beneficial  
6 than putting it in a landfill, the demand for compost and mulch continues to exceed the  
7 supply available, there is excess capacity at composting facilities<sup>27</sup> and there are  
8 alternative materials available to cover landfills<sup>28</sup>; and therefore, be it

9 RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Environment urges the Mayor and the Board of  
10 Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to adopt a goal for San Francisco  
11 of 75% landfill diversion by the year 2010 with a long term goal of zero waste, with a  
12 target date for zero waste to be determined when the 75% diversion goal is achieved;  
13 and, be it

14 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission of the Environment urges the Mayor and  
15 the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to support portions of  
16 Senate Bill 1526 (Romero) which promotes a zero waste goal for California, and to  
17 request the sponsor add an interim goal for the state, cities and counties of 75% waste  
18 diversion rate by the year 2010 with the long term zero waste goal target date to be  
19 determined when the 75% diversion goal is achieved; and, be it

20

21 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and  
22 the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to adopt a policy of

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<sup>26</sup> Ibid.

<sup>27</sup> California Integrated Waste Management Board. Assessment of California's Compost-and Mulch-Producing Infrastructure, June 2001 <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Publications/Organics/44201020.doc>

<sup>28</sup> Edgar, E.W.R., March 2002.

<sup>29</sup> California Integrated Waste Management Board. Assessment of California's Compost-and Mulch-Producing Infrastructure, June 2001 <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Publications/Organics/44201020.doc>



1 promoting the highest and best use of discarded materials and not allowing credit toward  
2 meeting the city's 75% diversion goal when green or other recyclable material is used as  
3 ADC if there are higher uses available; and, be it  
4 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Mayor and  
5 the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to support state  
6 legislative or regulatory efforts to restrict unnecessary use of green or recyclable  
7 material as ADC, including support of the portion of Senate Bill 1526 (Romero) that  
8 requires any local agency that mandates residents or business to source separate green  
9 material that is then used as landfill cover or landfilled to disclose to garbage bill payers  
10 the amount of green material collected in the local agency's jurisdiction and used for  
11 landfill cover or landfilled; and to disclose the amounts of mandated source separated  
12 recyclables that are collected and that are not recycled, except in instances where either  
13 material is contaminated and must be landfilled.

14



**Introduced by Senators Romero and  
(Coauthor: Senator Soto)**

February 20, 2002

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An act to add Section 12812.7 to the Government Code, to amend Sections 25174, 25174.1, 25174.2, and 25174.6 of, and to add Section 25174.8 to, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 40194, 40201, 40507, 44016, 48000, and 48001 of, and to add Sections 40004, 40005, 40064, 40107, 40117, 40512, 40513, and 48001.5 to, the Public Resources Code, and to amend Section 43151 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1526, as introduced, Romero. Waste: out-of-state hazardous waste disposal: zero waste goal: conversion technology: out-of-state solid waste disposal.

(1) Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency, using existing resources and in consultation with other relevant agencies in state and local government, to establish an environmental technologies clearinghouse to maintain information on California-based environmental technology companies and information on funding sources for environmental technology endeavors and to make this information available to interested parties, among other things.

This bill would require the agency to convene an Interagency Conversion Technologies and Biomass Task Force for the purpose of coordinating state agency activities related to the development and use in the state of conversion technologies for the production of energy, alternative fuels, and other products.

(2) Existing law requires each person who disposes of hazardous waste in this state to pay a fee for disposal of that waste to land, based on the type of waste placed in a disposal site, in accordance with a specified procedure for determining these fees. Each operator of an authorized hazardous waste facility at which hazardous wastes are disposed is required to collect the fee from persons submitting hazardous waste for disposal and transmit the fee to the State Board of Equalization (hereafter the state board). The state board, in turn, is required to deposit the fees in the Hazardous Waste Control Account, for expenditure by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, upon appropriation.

This bill would impose a fee upon each person who generates hazardous waste in this state and submits or arranges for the submittal of that hazardous waste for disposal outside of this state. The fee would be equal to 80% of the fee that would have been charged under existing law if the waste had been submitted for disposal in the state, subject to certain limitations. The generator of the waste would be required to transmit the fees to the state board, and that board would be required to deposit the fees in the Electronic Waste Management Subaccount, which the bill would establish in the Hazardous Waste Control Account. The money in the subaccount would be available, upon appropriation, for expenditure by the department solely for the purposes of funding household hazardous waste programs and other efforts to manage electronic scrap and to administer an Electronic Waste Management Grant Program that the bill would require the department to establish.

(3) Existing law requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board (hereafter the board) to administer state programs to recycle plastic trash bags, plastic packaging containers, waste tires, newsprint, and other specified materials.

This bill would set forth findings and declarations relating to a zero waste goal for the state.

The bill would require any local agency that requires residents or businesses to separate green waste materials from other refuse, and uses that green waste as cover material in landfills or otherwise disposes of the green waste in a landfill, to include in its refuse collection billing statements to residents and businesses a clear, concise, and conspicuous notice of the amount of green waste materials that are collected from residents and businesses and are ultimately used as landfill cover material or discarded in a landfill, except as specified. The bill thereby



would establish a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties upon those local agencies.

The bill would require any local agency that requires residents or businesses to separate recyclable materials from other refuse for collection, and does not recycle that material after collection, to include in its refuse collection billing statements to residents and businesses a clear, concise, and conspicuous notice of the amount of recyclable materials that are collected from residents and businesses but not recycled, except as specified. The bill thereby would establish a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties upon those local agencies.

The bill would require the board to establish a program for the research, demonstration, evaluation, and promotion of new and emerging technologies that can convert post-recycled materials that are otherwise destined for landfills into new sources of energy and alternative fuels, including specified program elements. The bill would revise certain definitions and reporting requirements in existing law to include the conversion technology program.

(4) Existing law requires each operator of a disposal facility, as defined, to pay a fee quarterly to the state board that is based on the amount, by weight or volumetric equivalent, as determined by the board, of all solid waste disposed of at each disposal site. All revenue from the fees, after payment of refunds and administrative costs of collection, is required to be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account in the Integrated Waste Management Fund.

This bill would authorize the board, commencing with the 2004–05 fiscal year, to adjust the fee once every 3 years to reflect increases and decreases in the consumer price index. A change in the fee for purposes of reflecting changes in the consumer price index would take effect 6 months or more after the date of approval by the board.

The bill would require each operator of a transfer station, as defined, to pay a fee quarterly to the state board that is based on the amount, by weight or volumetric equivalent, as determined by the board, of all solid waste processed at the transfer station for disposal at an out-of-state disposal site. The fee would be 80% of the fee that would have been charged under existing law if the solid waste had been disposed of in this state.

The bill would require the state board to deposit all revenue from the fee in the Local Government Diversion Reward Account, which the bill would establish in the fund. The money in the account would be

available, upon appropriation, for expenditure by the board solely for the purposes of funding and administering a Local Government Diversion Reward Grant Program that the bill would require the board to establish.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 12812.7 is added to the Government, to  
2 read:

3 12812.7. (a) The Environmental Protection Agency shall  
4 convene an Interagency Conversion Technologies and Biomass  
5 Task Force for the purpose of coordinating state agency activities  
6 related to the development and use in the state of conversion  
7 technologies for the production of energy, alternative fuels, and  
8 other products. The task force shall have all of the following goals:

9 (1) Encouraging and supporting the diversion of agricultural,  
10 municipal, and forestry biomass residuals to productive uses such  
11 as energy, alternative fuels, and other products.

12 (2) Improving environmental quality.

13 (3) Proving for local economic development.

14 (4) Increasing market-based options for the use of biomass and  
15 post-recycled solid waste.

16 (b) The task force shall be chaired by the Secretary of the  
17 Environmental Protection Agency, or her or his designee, and shall  
18 be comprised of appropriate representatives from state agencies,  
19 departments, boards, and offices having regulatory authority,

1 oversight, or responsibility for the environment, solid waste, air  
2 quality, water quality, energy, or economic development.

3 (c) On or before July 1, 2004, the task force shall submit a  
4 report to the Governor and the Legislature providing  
5 recommendations regarding, but not necessarily limited to, all of  
6 the following:

7 (1) Coordination of state agency activities pertaining to  
8 conversion technologies and biomass.

9 (2) Streamlining of permitting processes without lessening  
10 environmental or public health and safety standards.

11 (3) Funding for technology development.

12 (4) Funding for additional research on lifecycle cost-benefit  
13 analyses and technical issues.

14 SEC. 2. Section 25174 of the Health and Safety Code is  
15 amended to read:

16 25174. (a) There is in the General Fund the Hazardous Waste  
17 Control Account, which shall be administered by the director. In  
18 addition to any other money that may be deposited in the  
19 Hazardous Waste Control Account, pursuant to statute, all of the  
20 following amounts shall be deposited in the account:

21 (1) The fees collected pursuant to Sections 25174.1, 25205.2,  
22 25205.5, 25205.15, and 25205.16, *except as required under*  
23 *Section 25174.8.*

24 (2) The fees collected pursuant to Section 25187.2, to the  
25 extent that those fees are for the oversight of corrective action  
26 taken under this chapter.

27 (3) Any interest earned upon the money deposited in the  
28 Hazardous Waste Control Account.

29 (4) Any money received from the federal government pursuant  
30 to the federal act.

31 (5) Any reimbursements for funds expended from the  
32 Hazardous Waste Control Account for services provided by the  
33 department pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to,  
34 the reimbursements required pursuant to Sections 25201.9 and  
35 25205.7.

36 (b) The funds deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control  
37 Account may be appropriated by the Legislature, for expenditure  
38 as follows:

39 (1) To the department for the administration and  
40 implementation of this chapter.



1 (2) To the department for allocation to the State Board of  
2 Equalization to pay refunds of fees collected pursuant to Sections  
3 43051 and 43053 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

4 (3) To the department for the costs of performance or review of  
5 analyses of past, present, or potential environmental public health  
6 effects related to toxic substances, including extremely hazardous  
7 waste, as defined in Section 25115, and hazardous waste, as  
8 defined in Section 25117.

9 (4) (A) To the office of the Attorney General for the support  
10 of the Toxic Substance Enforcement Program in the office of the  
11 Attorney General, in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

12 (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), expenditures for the  
13 purposes of this paragraph shall not be subject to an interagency  
14 or interdepartmental agreement.

15 (C) On or before October 1 of each year, the Attorney General  
16 shall report to the Legislature on the expenditure of any funds  
17 appropriated to the office of the Attorney General for the  
18 preceding fiscal year pursuant to this paragraph and subdivision  
19 (c) of Section 25173.6. The report shall include all of the  
20 following:

21 (i) A description of cases resolved by the office of the Attorney  
22 General through settlement or court order, including the monetary  
23 benefit to the department and the state.

24 (ii) A description of injunctions or other court orders benefiting  
25 the people of the state.

26 (iii) A description of any cases in which the Attorney General's  
27 Toxic Substance Enforcement Program is representing the  
28 department or the state against claims by defendants or responsible  
29 parties.

30 (iv) A description of other pending litigation handled by the  
31 Attorney General's Toxic Substance Enforcement Program.

32 (D) Nothing in subparagraph (C) shall require the Attorney  
33 General to report on any confidential or investigatory matter.

34 (5) To the department, on and after July 1, 1999, for  
35 administration and implementation of Chapter 6.11 (commencing  
36 with Section 25404).

37 (c) Except for the appropriation to the office of the Attorney  
38 General pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b), expenditures  
39 from the Hazardous Waste Control Account for support of state  
40 agencies other than the department shall, upon appropriation by



1 the Legislature to the department, be subject to an interagency or  
2 interdepartmental agreement between the department and the state  
3 agency receiving the support.

4 (d) The department shall, at the time of the release of the annual  
5 Governor's Budget, describe the budgetary amounts proposed to  
6 be allocated to the State Board of Equalization, as specified in  
7 paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) and in paragraph (3) of  
8 subdivision (b) of Section 25173.6, for the upcoming fiscal year.  
9 With respect to expenditures for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and  
10 (3) of subdivision (b) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b)  
11 of Section 25173.6, the department shall also make available the  
12 budgetary amounts and allocations of staff resources of the  
13 department proposed for the following activities:

14 (1) The department shall identify, by permit type, the projected  
15 allocations of budgets and staff resources for hazardous waste  
16 facilities permits, including standardized permits, closure plans,  
17 and postclosure permits.

18 (2) The department shall identify, with regard to surveillance  
19 and enforcement activities, the projected allocations of budgets  
20 and staff resources for the following types of regulated facilities  
21 and activities:

22 (A) Hazardous waste facilities operating under a permit or  
23 grant of interim status issued by the department, and generator  
24 activities conducted at those facilities. This information shall be  
25 reported by permit type.

26 (B) Transporters.

27 (C) Response to complaints.

28 (3) The department shall identify the projected allocations of  
29 budgets and staff resources for both of the following activities:

30 (A) The registration of hazardous waste transporters.

31 (B) The operation and maintenance of the hazardous waste  
32 manifest system.

33 (4) The department shall identify, with regard to site mitigation  
34 and corrective action, the projected allocations of budgets and staff  
35 resources for the oversight and implementation of the following  
36 activities:

37 (A) Investigations and removal and remedial actions at military  
38 bases.

39 (B) Voluntary investigations and removal and remedial  
40 actions.

- 1 (C) State match and operation and maintenance costs, by site,  
2 at joint state and federally funded National Priority List Sites.
- 3 (D) Investigation, removal and remedial actions, and operation  
4 and maintenance at the Stringfellow Hazardous Waste Site.
- 5 (E) Investigation, removal and remedial actions, and operation  
6 and maintenance at the Casmalia Hazardous Waste Site.
- 7 (F) Investigations and removal and remedial actions at  
8 nonmilitary, responsible party lead National Priority List Sites.
- 9 (G) Preremedial activities under the federal Comprehensive  
10 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of  
11 1980 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.).
- 12 (H) Investigations, removal and remedial actions, and  
13 operation and maintenance at state-only orphan sites.
- 14 (I) Investigations and removal and remedial actions at  
15 nonmilitary, non-National Priority List responsible party lead  
16 sites.
- 17 (J) Investigations, removal and remedial actions, and operation  
18 and maintenance at Expedited Remedial Action Program sites  
19 pursuant to Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).
- 20 (K) Corrective actions at hazardous waste facilities.
- 21 (5) The department shall identify, with regard to the regulation  
22 of hazardous waste, the projected allocation of budgets and staff  
23 resources for the following activities:
- 24 (A) Determinations pertaining to the classification of  
25 hazardous wastes.
- 26 (B) Determinations for variances made pursuant to Section  
27 25143.
- 28 (C) Other determinations and responses to public inquiries  
29 made by the department regarding the regulation of hazardous  
30 waste and hazardous substances.
- 31 (6) The department shall identify projected allocations of  
32 budgets and staff resources needed to do all of the following:
- 33 (A) Identify, remove, store, and dispose of, suspected  
34 hazardous substances or hazardous materials associated with the  
35 investigation of clandestine drug laboratories.
- 36 (B) Respond to emergencies pursuant to Section 25354.
- 37 (C) Create, support, maintain, and implement the railroad  
38 accident prevention and immediate deployment plan developed  
39 pursuant to Section 7718 of the Public Utilities Code.

1 (7) The department shall identify projected allocations of  
2 budgets and staff resources for the administration and  
3 implementation of the unified hazardous waste and hazardous  
4 materials regulatory program established pursuant to Chapter 6.11  
5 (commencing with Section 25404).

6 (8) The department shall identify the total cumulative  
7 expenditures of the Regulatory Structure Update and Site  
8 Mitigation Update projects since their inception, and shall identify  
9 the total projected allocations of budgets and staff resources that  
10 are needed to continue these projects.

11 (9) The department shall identify the total projected allocations  
12 of budgets and staff resources that are necessary for all other  
13 activities proposed to be conducted by the department.

14 (e) Notwithstanding this chapter, or Part 22 (commencing with  
15 Section 43001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code,  
16 for any fees, surcharges, fines, penalties, and funds which are  
17 required to be deposited into the Hazardous Waste Control  
18 Account or the Toxic Substances Control Account, the  
19 department, with the approval of the Secretary for Environmental  
20 Protection, may take any of the following actions:

21 (1) Assume responsibility for, or enter into a contract with a  
22 private party or with another public agency, other than the State  
23 Board of Equalization, for the collection of any fees, surcharges,  
24 fines, penalties and funds described in subdivision (a) or otherwise  
25 described in this chapter or Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section  
26 25300), for deposit into the Hazardous Waste Control Account or  
27 the Toxic Substances Control Account.

28 (2) Administer, or by mutual agreement, contract with a private  
29 party or another public agency, for the making of those  
30 determinations and the performance of functions that would  
31 otherwise be the responsibility of the State Board of Equalization  
32 pursuant to this chapter, Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section  
33 25300), or Part 22 (commencing with Section 43001) of Division  
34 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, if those activities and  
35 functions for which the State Board of Equalization would  
36 otherwise be responsible become the responsibility of the  
37 department or, by mutual agreement, the contractor selected by the  
38 department.

39 (f) If, pursuant to subdivision (e), the department, or a private  
40 party or another public agency, pursuant to a contract with the



1 department, performs the determinations and functions that would  
2 otherwise be the responsibility of the State Board of Equalization,  
3 the department shall be responsible for ensuring that persons who  
4 are subject to the fees specified in subdivision (e) have equivalent  
5 rights to public notice and comment, and procedural and  
6 substantive rights of appeal, as afforded by the procedures of the  
7 State Board of Equalization pursuant to Part 22 (commencing with  
8 Section 43001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.  
9 Final responsibility for the administrative adjustment of fee rates  
10 and the administrative appeal of any fees or penalty assessments  
11 made pursuant to this section may only be assigned by the  
12 department to a public agency.

13 (g) If, pursuant to subdivision (e), the department, or a private  
14 party or another public agency, pursuant to a contract with the  
15 department, performs the determinations and functions that would  
16 otherwise be the responsibility of the State Board of Equalization,  
17 the department shall have equivalent authority to make collections  
18 and enforce judgments as provided to the State Board of  
19 Equalization pursuant to Part 22 (commencing with Section  
20 43001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. Unpaid  
21 amounts, including penalties and interest, shall be a perfected and  
22 enforceable state tax lien in accordance with Section 43413 of the  
23 Revenue and Taxation Code.

24 (h) The department, with the concurrence of the Secretary for  
25 Environmental Protection, shall determine which administrative  
26 functions should be retained by the State Board of Equalization,  
27 administered by the department, or assigned to another public  
28 agency or private party pursuant to subdivisions (e), (f), and (g).

29 (i) The department may adopt regulations to implement  
30 subdivisions (e) to (h), inclusive.

31 (j) The Director of Finance, upon request of the director, may  
32 make a loan from the General Fund to the Hazardous Waste  
33 Control Account to meet cash needs. The loan shall be subject to  
34 the repayment provisions of Section 16351 of the Government  
35 Code and the interest provisions of Section 16314 of the  
36 Government Code.

37 (k) The department shall establish, within the Hazardous Waste  
38 Control Account, a reserve of at least one million dollars  
39 (\$1,000,000) each year to ensure that all programs funded by the



1 Hazardous Waste Control Account will not be adversely affected  
2 by any revenue shortfalls.

3 (I) When the department prepares the annual report required by  
4 Section 10359 of the Public Contract Code, the department shall,  
5 in addition to providing the information required by that section,  
6 include all of the following information:

7 (1) The source of funding for each contract.

8 (2) The statutory authorization, if applicable, for each contract.

9 SEC. 3. Section 25174.1 of the Health and Safety Code is  
10 amended to read:

11 25174.1. (a) Each person who disposes of hazardous waste in  
12 this state, *or generates hazardous waste in this state and submits*  
13 *or arranges for the submittal of that hazardous waste for disposal*  
14 *outside of this state*, shall pay a fee for the disposal of hazardous  
15 waste to land, based on the type of waste placed in a disposal site,  
16 in accordance with this section and Section 25174.6.

17 (b) "Disposal fee" means the fee imposed by this section.

18 (c) For purposes of this section, "dispose" and "disposal"  
19 include "disposal," as defined in Section 25113, including, but not  
20 limited to, "land treatment," as defined in subdivision (n) of  
21 Section 25205.1.

22 (d) (1) Each operator of an authorized hazardous waste  
23 facility, at which hazardous wastes are disposed *in this state*, shall  
24 collect a fee from any person submitting hazardous waste for  
25 disposal and shall transmit the fees to the State Board of  
26 Equalization for the disposal of those wastes. The operator shall  
27 be considered the taxpayer for purposes of *this section and* Section  
28 43151 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. ~~The facility operator~~

29 (2) *For hazardous wastes that are submitted for disposal*  
30 *outside of this state, the generator of the waste shall transmit the*  
31 *fees for the disposal of those wastes to the State Board of*  
32 *Equalization, and shall be considered the taxpayer for purposes of*  
33 *this section and Section 43151 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.*

34 (3) *The taxpayer* is not required to collect and transmit the fee  
35 for a hazardous waste if the ~~operator~~ taxpayer maintains written  
36 evidence that the hazardous waste is eligible for the exemption  
37 provided by Section 25174.7 or otherwise exempted from the fees  
38 pursuant to this chapter. The written evidence may be provided by  
39 *the taxpayer or by* the operator or by the person submitting the  
40 hazardous waste for disposal, and shall be maintained by the

1 ~~operator at the facility~~ *taxpayer at the taxpayer's principle place*  
2 *of business* for a minimum of three years from the date that the  
3 waste is submitted for disposal. ~~If~~

4 (4) *If the operator of a facility in this state* submits the  
5 hazardous waste for disposal, the operator shall pay the same fee  
6 as would any other person.

7 (e) Notwithstanding *paragraph (1) of* subdivision (d), the  
8 disposal facility shall not be liable for the underpayment of any  
9 disposal fees for hazardous waste submitted for disposal by a  
10 person other than the operator, if the person submitting the  
11 hazardous waste to the disposal facility has done either of the  
12 following:

13 (1) Mischaracterized the hazardous waste.

14 (2) Misrepresented any exemptions pursuant to Section  
15 25174.7 or any other exemption from the disposal fee provided  
16 pursuant to this chapter.

17 (f) (1) Any additional payment of disposal fees that are due to  
18 the State Board of Equalization as a result of a mischaracterization  
19 of a hazardous waste, a misrepresentation of an exemption, or any  
20 other error, shall be the responsibility of the person making the  
21 mischaracterization, misrepresentation, or error.

22 (2) In the event of a dispute regarding the responsibility for a  
23 mischaracterization, misrepresentation, or other error, for which  
24 additional payment of disposal fees are due, the State Board of  
25 Equalization shall assign responsibility for payment of the fee to  
26 that person, or those persons, it determines responsible for the  
27 mischaracterization, misrepresentation, or other error, provided  
28 that the person, or persons, has the right to a public hearing and  
29 comment, and the procedural and substantive rights of appeal  
30 pursuant to Part 22 (commencing with Section 43001) of Division  
31 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

32 (3) Any generator, transporter, or owner or operator of a  
33 disposal facility shall report to the department and the State Board  
34 of Equalization any information regarding any such  
35 mischaracterization, misrepresentation, or error, which could  
36 affect the disposal fee, within 30 days of that information first  
37 becoming known to that person.

38 (g) ~~The~~ *Except as required under Section 25174.8, the State*  
39 Board of Equalization shall deposit the fees collected pursuant to  
40 this section in the Hazardous Waste Control Account, for

1 expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the  
2 Legislature.

3 (h) The operator of the facility that disposes of the hazardous  
4 waste to land *in this state* shall provide to every person who  
5 submits hazardous waste for disposal at the facility a statement  
6 showing the amount of hazardous waste fees payable pursuant to  
7 this section.

8 (i) Any person who disposes of hazardous waste at any site that  
9 is not an authorized hazardous waste facility shall be responsible  
10 for payment of fees pursuant to this section and shall be the  
11 taxpayer for purposes of Section 43151 of the Revenue and  
12 Taxation Code.

13 (j) Any administrative savings that are derived by the state as  
14 a result of changes made to this section during the 1995–96  
15 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be made available to the  
16 department and reflected in the annual Budget Act.

17 SEC. 4. Section 25174.2 of the Health and Safety Code is  
18 amended to read:

19 25174.2. (a) The base rate for the hazardous wastes specified  
20 in Section 25174.6 ~~which~~ *that* are disposed of or submitted for  
21 disposal in the state *or outside of the state* is eighty-five dollars and  
22 twenty-four cents (\$85.24) per ton for disposal of hazardous waste  
23 to land.

24 (b) The base rate specified in subdivision (a) is the base rate for  
25 the period of January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997. Beginning  
26 with calendar year 1998, and for each year thereafter, the State  
27 Board of Equalization shall adjust the base rate annually to reflect  
28 increases or decreases in the cost of living during the prior fiscal  
29 year, as measured by the Consumer Price Index issued by the  
30 Department of Industrial Relations or a successor agency.

31 ~~(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2001.~~

32 SEC. 5. Section 25174.6 of the Health and Safety Code is  
33 amended to read:

34 25174.6. (a) The fee provided pursuant to Section 25174.1  
35 shall be determined as a percentage of the base rate, as adjusted by  
36 the State Board of Equalization, pursuant to Section 25174.2, or  
37 as otherwise provided by this section. ~~The~~ *Except as provided*  
38 *under subdivision (b), the* procedure for determining these fees is  
39 as follows:



(1) The following fees shall be paid for each ton, or fraction thereof for up to the first 5,000 tons of the following hazardous wastes disposed of, or submitted for disposal, in the state at each specific offsite facility by each producer, or at each specific onsite facility, per month, if the hazardous wastes are not otherwise subject to the fee specified in paragraph (3) or (4) and are not otherwise exempt from the fees imposed pursuant to this article:

(A) For non-RCRA hazardous waste, excluding asbestos, generated in a remedial action, a removal action, or a corrective action taken pursuant to this chapter, Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280), Chapter 6.75 (commencing with Section 25299.10), or Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300), or generated in any other required or voluntary cleanup, removal, or remediation of a hazardous substance or non-RCRA hazardous waste, a fee of five dollars and seventy-two cents (\$5.72) per ton.

(B) For all other non-RCRA hazardous waste, a fee of 16.31 percent of the base rate for each ton.

(2) Thirteen percent of the base rate for each ton, or fraction thereof, shall be paid for up to the first 5,000 tons of hazardous waste disposed of, or submitted for disposal, in the state, at each specific offsite facility by each producer, or at each specific onsite facility, per month, which result from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and the overburden from the mining of uranium ore and which is not otherwise subject to the fee specified in paragraph (3) or (4).

(3) Two hundred percent of the base rate shall be paid for each ton, or fraction thereof, of extremely hazardous waste disposed of, or submitted for disposal, in the state.

(4) Two hundred percent of the base rate shall be paid for each ton, or fraction thereof, of restricted hazardous wastes listed in subdivision (b) of Section 25122.7 disposed of, or submitted for disposal, in the state.

(5) Forty and four-tenths percent of the base rate shall be paid for each ton, or fraction thereof, of hazardous waste disposed of, or submitted for disposal, in the state, which is not otherwise subject to the fees specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6).

(6) Five percent of the base rate shall be paid for each ton, or fraction thereof, of hazardous waste disposed of, or submitted for disposal, in the state, that is a solid hazardous waste residue resulting from incineration or dechlorination. No fees shall be



1 imposed pursuant to this paragraph on a solid hazardous waste  
2 residue resulting from incineration or dechlorination which is  
3 disposed of, or submitted for disposal, outside of the state.

4 (7) Fifty percent of the fee that would otherwise be paid for  
5 each ton, or fraction thereof, of hazardous waste disposed of in the  
6 state, that is a solid hazardous waste residue resulting from  
7 treatment of a treatable waste by means of a designated treatment  
8 technology, as defined in Section 25179.2. No fees shall be  
9 imposed pursuant to this paragraph on a solid hazardous waste  
10 residue resulting from treatment of a treatable waste by means of  
11 a designated treatment technology that is not a hazardous waste or  
12 which is disposed of, or submitted for disposal, outside of the state.

13 (b) *The fee for wastes submitted for disposal outside of the state*  
14 *shall be equal to 80 percent of the fee that would have been charged*  
15 *under subdivision (a) if the waste had been submitted for disposal*  
16 *in the state, subject to all of the following:*

17 (1) *The 5,000 ton cap that is specified in paragraphs (1) and (2)*  
18 *of subdivision (a) shall apply to the amount of waste submitted for*  
19 *disposal in each state outside of this state.*

20 (2) *The classification of waste type for purposes of determining*  
21 *the fee, as required under subdivision (a), shall be the*  
22 *classification applicable to the waste as it leaves this state for*  
23 *submittal for disposal outside of the state.*

24 (c) The amount of fees payable to the State Board of  
25 Equalization pursuant to this section shall be calculated using the  
26 total wet weight, measured in tons or fractions thereof, of the  
27 hazardous waste in the form in which the hazardous waste existed  
28 at the time of disposal, submission for disposal, or application to  
29 land using a land disposal method, as defined in Section 66260.10  
30 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, if all of the  
31 following apply:

32 (1) The weight of any nonhazardous reagents or treatment  
33 additives added to the waste, after it has been submitted for  
34 disposal, for purposes of rendering the waste less hazardous, shall  
35 not be included in those calculations.

36 (2) Except as provided by paragraph (7) of subdivision (a), any  
37 RCRA hazardous waste received, treated, and disposed at the  
38 disposal facility shall be subject to a disposal fee pursuant to this  
39 section as if it were a non-RCRA hazardous waste, if the waste, due

1 to treatment, is no longer a RCRA hazardous waste at the time of  
2 disposal.

3 ~~(e)~~

4 (d) All fees imposed by this section shall be paid in accordance  
5 with Part 22 (commencing with Section 43001) of Division 2 of  
6 the Revenue and Taxation Code.

7 ~~(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2001.~~

8 SEC. 6. Section 25174.8 is added to the Health and Safety  
9 Code, to read:

10 25174.8. (a) The State Board of Equalization shall deposit all  
11 amounts paid under subdivision (b) of Section 25174.6 into the  
12 Electronic Waste Management Subaccount, which is hereby  
13 established in the Hazardous Waste Control Account. Upon  
14 appropriation, the money in the subaccount shall be available for  
15 expenditure by the department solely for the following purposes:

16 (1) To fund household hazardous waste programs and other  
17 efforts to manage electronic scrap.

18 (2) To administer the Electronic Waste Management Grant  
19 Program established by the department under this section.

20 (b) On or before June 30, 2003, the department shall establish,  
21 and promulgate regulations for the administration of, an  
22 Electronic Waste Management Grant Program. These regulations  
23 shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:

24 (1) Competitive criteria that will reward innovative and  
25 successful efforts to manage electronic scrap.

26 (2) An expeditious and efficient application and application  
27 review process to assure that grants are awarded as quickly as  
28 possible.

29 (3) A methodology for determining amounts of grants to be  
30 awarded. This methodology should ensure that all California  
31 communities are encouraged to compete for these grants and are  
32 allowed an opportunity to compete.

33 (4) A process for ensuring that amounts appropriated are  
34 awarded fully in the year appropriated.

35 SEC. 7. Section 40004 is added to the Public Resources Code,  
36 to read:

37 40004. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the  
38 following:

39 (1) In 1989, the Legislature and the Governor enacted the  
40 California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, calling for

1 a change in thinking for all Californians on how we manage our  
2 trash. The act has successfully increased awareness of the need to  
3 reduce the generation of trash, reuse valuable discarded materials,  
4 and recycle all recyclable materials. In 2002, efforts such as  
5 curbside recycling, composting, and source reduction are a part of  
6 everyday life for most Californians and many California  
7 businesses.

8 (2) The 21st century presents new municipal solid waste  
9 management challenges for California. At California's current  
10 annual growth rate of 2 percent, California's population is  
11 expected to reach 64 million people by 2035. Waste generation is  
12 estimated to nearly double in the same period. This requires a  
13 long-term strategic plan for sustainability.

14 (3) According to the California Integrated Waste Management  
15 Board, as of December 31, 2001, California's remaining capacity  
16 at permitted and operational landfills was only 35 years. In urban  
17 areas, there were only 12 years of remaining capacity in landfills,  
18 and in the Los Angeles area there were only nine years of  
19 remaining landfill capacity.

20 (4) California's natural beauty and tourism are threatened as we  
21 site landfills near our national parks and in the middle of large  
22 population centers alike.

23 (b) The Legislature also finds and declares all of the following:

24 (1) A zero waste goal is essential in strategically managing  
25 discards.

26 (A) Zero waste seeks to redesign the way that resources and  
27 materials flow through society by taking a 'whole system'  
28 approach. It is both an 'end of pipe' solution that maximizes  
29 recycling and waste minimization and a design principle that  
30 ensures that products are made to be reused, repaired, or recycled  
31 back into nature or the marketplace.

32 (B) Zero waste envisions the complete redesign of the  
33 industrial system so that natural resources are not viewed as an  
34 endless supply of materials for making into products that break  
35 down within a period and are then discarded into landfills or  
36 incinerators.

37 (C) Zero waste is a target for all sectors of society to aim for,  
38 one that resets the compass so that governments, communities, and  
39 businesses do not base their viability on needless use of limited  
40 natural resources.



1 (2) A zero waste goal helps improve economic prosperity  
2 through improved environmental performance, using the strategy  
3 of waste reduction with zero waste as the ideal long-term goal.  
4 This approach leads to lower cost of resources, energy, and waste  
5 management; higher morale; and improved community image.

6 (A) In two reports to the board in January 2002, based on  
7 studies conducted by the University of California, Berkeley, and  
8 the National Recycling Coalition, it was concluded that when  
9 material is diverted rather than disposed of in landfills, all of the  
10 following occurs:

11 (i) Sales or public outlays, or both, more than double, to 212  
12 percent.

13 (ii) Income increases by more than half, to 165 percent.

14 (iii) Value-added nearly doubles, to 177 percent.

15 (iv) Jobs nearly double, to 190 percent.

16 (B) Findings from both studies show the following economic  
17 benefits of diversion:

18 (i) Solid waste diversion is a big business, comparable with  
19 other large industries in California.

20 (ii) Diversion has a bigger impact per ton on the economy than  
21 disposal.

22 (iii) The statewide economic impacts from diversion are nearly  
23 the same or higher than the impacts from disposal.

24 (3) The board has adopted a zero waste goal and states in its  
25 2001 Strategic Plan, "our aim is toward a zero-waste philosophy  
26 which focuses on the most efficient use of our natural resources in  
27 order to reduce waste and protect the environment. The Board is  
28 committed to working in partnership with local government,  
29 private businesses, and product manufacturers to develop a future  
30 modeled on resource stewardship and waste minimization."

31 (4) Businesses, organizations, and municipalities all over the  
32 world have adopted a zero waste goal. These include all of the  
33 following:

34 (A) The Hewlett Packard Company.

35 (B) The Amdahl Corporation.

36 (C) The Epson Corporation.

37 (D) The Pillsbury Company.

38 (E) The Xerox Corporation.

39 (F) Fetzer Vineyards.

40 (G) Del Mar Fairgrounds.



1 (H) The Patagonia Corporation.  
2 (I) The Mad River Brewing Company.  
3 (J) The Collins & Aikman Corporation.  
4 (K) The Interface Corporation.  
5 (L) Zanker Road Landfill.  
6 (M) Namibian Breweries, Tsumeb, Namibia (a ZERI project in  
7 southern Africa).  
8 (N) Brewers of Ontario, Canada.  
9 (O) Del Norte County.  
10 (P) San Luis Obispo County.  
11 (Q) Santa Cruz County.  
12 (R) The City of Seattle, Washington.  
13 (S) The Australian Capital Territory of Canberra (No Waste by  
14 2010).  
15 (T) New Zealand. More than one-third of New Zealand  
16 communities have adopted zero waste goals.  
17 (c) Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares the following:  
18 (1) Zero waste is the goal for the State of California.  
19 (2) Strategic plans and long-term strategies of the California  
20 Integrated Waste Management Board, and implementation of  
21 those plans and strategies, should include a zero waste goal.  
22 SEC. 8. Section 40005 is added to the Public Resources Code,  
23 to read:  
24 40005. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that it is the  
25 intent of the Legislature to develop a framework for local  
26 jurisdictions and companies that is safe for the environment and  
27 for the public health and safety and conducive to developing  
28 conversion technologies in California that manage post-recycled  
29 materials otherwise destined for landfills. It is the further intent of  
30 the Legislature to establish a program for the research,  
31 demonstration, evaluation, and promotion of new and emerging  
32 technologies that can convert post-recycled materials otherwise  
33 destined for landfills into new sources of energy and alternative  
34 fuels that are safe for the environment and for the public health and  
35 safety.  
36 SEC. 9. Section 40064 is added to the Public Resources Code,  
37 to read:  
38 40064. To work toward a zero-waste goal for California,  
39 municipal solid waste materials should be managed under the

1 hierarchy established under Sections 40051 and 40052.  
2 Accordingly, all of the following shall apply to local agencies:

3 (a) Any local agency that requires residents or businesses to  
4 separate green waste materials from other refuse, and uses that  
5 green waste as cover material in landfills or otherwise disposes of  
6 the green waste in a landfill, shall include in its refuse collection  
7 billing statements to residents and businesses a clear, concise, and  
8 conspicuous notice of the amount of green waste materials that are  
9 collected from residents and businesses and are ultimately used as  
10 landfill cover material or discarded in a landfill.

11 (b) Any local agency that requires residents or businesses to  
12 separate recyclable materials from other refuse for collection, and  
13 does not recycle that material after collection, shall include in its  
14 refuse collection billing statements to residents and businesses a  
15 clear, concise, and conspicuous notice of the amount of recyclable  
16 materials that are collected from residents and businesses but not  
17 recycled.

18 (c) The notification requirements of this section do not apply  
19 to situations where the material is contaminated and must therefore  
20 be disposed of in a landfill.

21 SEC. 10. Section 40107 is added to the Public Resources  
22 Code, to read:

23 40107. "Bioreactor landfill" means a municipal solid waste  
24 landfill unit where liquids or air, in addition to leachate and gas  
25 condensate, is injected in a controlled manner into the waste mass  
26 to accelerate or enhance the biostabilization of the waste.

27 SEC. 11. Section 40117 is added to the Public Resources  
28 Code, to read:

29 40117. "Conversion technology" means the processing of  
30 post-consumer solid waste from which recyclable materials have  
31 been substantially diverted or removed, or both, to produce  
32 products including, but not limited to, electricity, alternative fuels,  
33 and industrial chemicals that meet quality standards for use in the  
34 marketplace, if the processing is through noncombustion thermal  
35 means such as gasification, chemical means such as acid  
36 hydrolysis, or biological means such as enzymatic hydrolysis, and  
37 not through composting.

38 SEC. 12. Section 40194 of the Public Resources Code is  
39 amended to read:

1 40194. "Solid waste facility" includes a solid waste transfer  
2 or processing station, a composting facility, *a conversion*  
3 *technology facility*, a transformation facility, and a disposal  
4 facility.

5 SEC. 13. Section 40201 of the Public Resources Code is  
6 amended to read:

7 40201. "Transformation" means *the incineration, pyrolysis,*  
8 ~~distillation, gasification, or biological conversion other than~~  
9 ~~composting of solid waste~~. "Transformation" does not include  
10 composting, *conversion technology*, or biomass conversion.

11 SEC. 14. Section 40507 of the Public Resources Code is  
12 amended to read:

13 40507. (a) On or before March 1 of each year, the board shall  
14 file an annual report with the Legislature highlighting significant  
15 programs or actions undertaken by the board to implement  
16 programs pursuant to this division during the prior calendar year.  
17 The report shall include, but is not limited to, the information  
18 described in subdivision (b).

19 (b) Commencing January 1, 1997, the board shall file annual  
20 progress reports with the Legislature covering the activities and  
21 actions undertaken by the board in the prior fiscal year. The board  
22 shall prepare the progress reports throughout the calendar year, as  
23 determined by the board, on the following programs:

- 24 (1) The local enforcement agency program.
- 25 (2) The research and development program.
- 26 (3) The public education program.
- 27 (4) The market development program.
- 28 (5) The used oil program.
- 29 (6) The planning and local assistance program.
- 30 (7) The site cleanup program.

31 (c) The progress report shall specifically include, but is not  
32 limited to, all of the following information:

33 (1) Pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the status of  
34 the certification and evaluation of local enforcement agencies  
35 pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 43200) of Part  
36 4.

37 (2) Pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), all of the  
38 following information:



1 (A) The results of the research and development programs  
2 established pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section  
3 42650) of Part 3.

4 (B) A report on information and activities associated with the  
5 establishment of the Plastics Recycling Information  
6 Clearinghouse, pursuant to Section 42520.

7 (C) A report on the progress in implementing the monitoring  
8 and control program for the subsurface migration of landfill gas  
9 established pursuant to Section 43030, including  
10 recommendations, as needed, to improve the program.

11 (D) A report on the comparative costs and benefits of the  
12 recycling or conversion processes for waste tires funded pursuant  
13 to Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 42860) of Part 3.

14 (3) Pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), all of the  
15 following information:

16 (A) A review of actions taken by the board to educate and  
17 inform individuals and public and private sector entities who  
18 generate solid waste on the importance of source reduction,  
19 recycling, and composting of solid waste, and recommendations  
20 for administrative or legislative actions which will inform and  
21 educate these parties.

22 (B) A report on the effectiveness of the public information  
23 program required to be implemented pursuant to Chapter 12  
24 (commencing with Section 42600) of Part 3, including  
25 recommendations on administrative and legislative changes to  
26 improve the program.

27 (C) A report on the status and effectiveness of school district  
28 source reduction and recycling programs implemented pursuant to  
29 Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 42620) of Part 3,  
30 including recommendations on administrative and legislative  
31 changes to improve the program's effectiveness.

32 (D) A report on the effectiveness of the integrated waste  
33 management educational program and teacher training plan  
34 implemented pursuant to Section 42603, including  
35 recommendations on administrative and legislative changes which  
36 will improve the program.

37 (E) A summary of available and wanted materials, a profile of  
38 the participants, and the amount of waste diverted from disposal  
39 sites as a result of the California Materials Exchange Program  
40 established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42600.



1 (4) Pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b), all of the  
2 following information:

3 (A) A review of market development strategies undertaken by  
4 the board pursuant to this division to ensure that markets exist for  
5 materials diverted from solid waste facilities, including  
6 recommendations for administrative and legislative actions which  
7 will promote expansion of those markets. The recommendations  
8 shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

9 (i) Recommendations for actions to develop more direct  
10 liaisons with private manufacturing industries in the state to  
11 promote increased utilization of recycled feedstock in  
12 manufacturing processes.

13 (ii) Recommendations for actions which can be taken to assist  
14 local governments in the inclusion of recycling activities in county  
15 overall economic development plans.

16 (iii) Recommendations for actions to utilize available financial  
17 resources for expansion of recycling industry capacity.

18 (iv) Recommendations to improve state, local, and private  
19 industry product and material procurement practices.

20 (B) Development and implementation of a program to assist  
21 local agencies in the identification of markets for materials that are  
22 diverted from disposal facilities through source reduction,  
23 recycling, and composting pursuant to Section 40913.

24 (C) A report on the Recycling Market Development Zone Loan  
25 Program provided for in subdivision (c) of Section 42010),  
26 pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 42010.

27 (D) A report on implementation of the Compost Market  
28 Program pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 42230)  
29 of Part 3.

30 (E) A report on the progress in developing and implementing  
31 the comprehensive Market Development Plan, pursuant to Article  
32 2 of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 42005) of Part 3.

33 (F) The number of retreaded tires purchased by the Department  
34 of General Services during the prior fiscal year pursuant to Section  
35 42414.

36 (G) The results of the study performed in consultation with the  
37 Department of General Services pursuant to Section 42416 to  
38 determine if tire retreads, procured by the department, have met all  
39 quality and performance criteria of a new tire, including any  
40 recommendations to expand, revise, or curtail the program.

1 (H) The number of recycled lead-acid batteries purchased  
2 during the prior fiscal year by the Department of General Services  
3 pursuant to Section 42443.

4 (I) A list of established price preferences for recycled paper  
5 products for the prior fiscal year pursuant to paragraph (1) of  
6 subdivision (c) of the Public Contract Code.

7 (J) A report on the implementation of the white office paper  
8 recovery program pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with  
9 Section 42560) of Part 3.

10 (K) *A report on the measurable effects of the board's market*  
11 *development activities on both a regional and statewide basis.*

12 (L) *A list of all state agencies that are not complying with the*  
13 *requirements of the State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign.*

14 (5) Pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), both of the  
15 following information:

16 (A) A report on the annual audit of the used oil recycling  
17 program established pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with  
18 Section 48600) of Part 7.

19 (B) A summary of industrial and lubricating oil sales and  
20 recycling rates, the results of programs funded pursuant to Chapter  
21 4 (commencing with Section 48600) of Part 7, recommendations,  
22 if any, for statutory changes to the program, including changes in  
23 the amounts of the payment required by Section 48650 and the  
24 recycling incentive, and plans for present and future programs to  
25 be conducted over the next two years.

26 (6) Pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (b), all of the  
27 following information:

28 (A) The development by the board of the model countywide or  
29 regional siting element and model countywide or regional agency  
30 integrated waste management plan pursuant to Section 40912,  
31 including its effectiveness in assisting local agencies.

32 (B) The adoption by the board of a program to provide  
33 assistance to cities, counties, or regional agencies in the  
34 development and implementation of source reduction programs  
35 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 40912.

36 (C) The development by the board of model programs and  
37 materials to assist rural counties and cities in preparing city and  
38 county source reduction and recycling elements pursuant to  
39 Section 40914.

1 (D) A report on the number of tires that are recycled or  
2 otherwise diverted from disposal in landfills or stockpiles.

3 (E) A report on the development and implementation of  
4 recommendations, with proposed implementing regulations, for  
5 providing technical assistance to counties and cities that meet  
6 criteria specified in Section 41782, so that those counties and cities  
7 will be able to meet the objectives of this division. The  
8 recommendations shall, among other things, address both of the  
9 following matters:

10 (i) Assistance in developing methods of raising revenue at the  
11 local level to fund rural integrated waste management programs.

12 (ii) Assistance in developing alternative methods of source  
13 reduction, recycling, and composting of solid waste suitable for  
14 rural local governments.

15 (F) A report on the status and implementation of the “Buy  
16 Recycled” program established pursuant to subdivision (d) of  
17 Section 42600, including the waste collection and recycling  
18 programs established pursuant to Sections 12164.5 and 12165 of  
19 the Public Contract Code.

20 (7) Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b), a description  
21 of sites cleaned up under the Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal  
22 Site Cleanup Program established pursuant to Article 2.5  
23 (commencing with Section 48020) of Chapter 2 of Part 7, a  
24 description of remaining sites where there is no responsible party  
25 or the responsible party is unable or unwilling to pay for cleanup,  
26 and recommendations for any needed legislative changes.

27 (8) (A) *A discussion of the board’s activities relating to efforts*  
28 *to meet a zero waste goal for the state. This discussion shall include*  
29 *all measurable indicators of program success.*

30 (B) *A report on landfill demand. This report shall include the*  
31 *amount of California municipal solid waste material being*  
32 *disposed of in landfills in the state and being sent out of state for*  
33 *disposal in landfills.*

34 (9) *Commencing with the 2004 progress report, and once every*  
35 *five years thereafter, the progress report shall include all of the*  
36 *following:*

37 (A) *A report on the best practices in waste management,*  
38 *including, but not limited to, operating landfills and alternatives*  
39 *to landfills. These practices may include, but need not be limited*  
40 *to, conversion technologies, biomass conversion, and composting,*



1 *and all feasible and practical technologies available in municipal*  
2 *solid waste management.*

3 *(B) A discussion of the board's efforts to research and identify*  
4 *best management practices and to share this information with*  
5 *landfill operators, local governments, local enforcement agencies,*  
6 *and others. This discussion shall clearly identify the amount of*  
7 *resources dedicated to this purpose and discuss strategies,*  
8 *successes, and challenges in this area.*

9 SEC. 15. Section 40512 is added to the Public Resources  
10 Code, to read:

11 40512. The board shall establish a program for the research,  
12 demonstration, evaluation, and promotion of new and emerging  
13 technologies that can convert post-recycled materials that are  
14 otherwise destined for landfills into new sources of energy and  
15 alternative fuels. Program elements shall include all of the  
16 following:

17 (a) Evaluation of new and emerging technologies based on  
18 criteria established by the board.

19 (b) Research on the compatibility of municipal residuals with  
20 different conversion technologies.

21 (c) Research on environmental and economic benefits and  
22 costs of conversion technologies compared with landfill disposal,  
23 recycling, and composting.

24 (d) Development of a grant program for small-scale conversion  
25 technology projects.

26 (e) Educational symposia and workshops.

27 SEC. 16. Section 40513 is added to the Public Resources  
28 Code, to read:

29 40513. The board shall establish a program for the research,  
30 demonstration, evaluation, and promotion of technologies that are  
31 determined to be safe for the environment and the public health  
32 and safety and enhance the environmental and energy recovery  
33 performance of wastes that are disposed of in landfills and cannot  
34 otherwise be diverted. These technologies may include, but need  
35 not be limited to, landfill gas-to-energy projects, bioreactor  
36 landfills, and other technologies. Program elements shall include  
37 all of the following:

38 (a) Evaluation of new and emerging technologies for solid  
39 waste landfills based on criteria established by the board.



(b) Development of a grant or loan program for landfill gas-to-energy and bioreactor landfill projects.

(c) Participation in a Landfill Gas-to-Energy Task Force with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the State Energy Resource Conservation and Development Commission, the State Air Resources Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board.

SEC. 17. Section 44016 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

44016. (a) The enforcement agency may, in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 44300), suspend or revoke the permit of any solid waste facility designed to convert solid waste from offsite sources into energy or synthetic fuels if the facility utilizes recyclable materials for conversion to energy and if the local agency in whose jurisdiction the materials are collected requires, by ordinance, contract, or otherwise, that recyclable materials within the jurisdiction of that local agency be converted into energy at that facility. This subdivision does not otherwise restrict the ability of a solid waste facility to purchase, collect, transport, or process recyclable materials.

(b) *The board may not concur in the issuance of a solid waste facility permit for a conversion technology facility, unless the board determines that the facility meets all applicable environmental standards and that sufficient up-front diversion of recyclable materials is occurring prior to their use as feedstock at the facility.*

(c) As used in this section, "~~local~~ the following terms means:

(1) "Local agency" means any county, city, or district authorized to collect, dispose, or collect and dispose of solid waste, or any joint powers authority formed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code ~~which~~ that is authorized to construct and operate a facility for the conversion of solid waste into energy, synthetic fuel, or reusable materials.

~~(e) As used in this section, "recyclable~~

(2) "Recyclable materials" means discarded paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, ferrous metal, or aluminum ~~which~~ that has been segregated from other solid waste materials for the purpose of reuse or recycling, except that recyclable materials do not include materials ~~which~~ that a local agency, having jurisdiction over the

1 locations where these materials exist, determines could be  
2 potentially harmful to the public health, or materials ~~which~~ *that*  
3 create a public nuisance, as defined in Section 3480 of the Civil  
4 Code.

5 SEC. 18. Section 48000 of the Public Resources Code is  
6 amended to read:

7 48000. (a) Each operator of a disposal facility shall pay a fee  
8 quarterly to the State Board of Equalization ~~which~~ *that* is based on  
9 the amount, by weight or volumetric equivalent, as determined by  
10 the board, of all solid waste disposed of at each disposal site.

11 (b) The fee for solid waste disposed of shall be one dollar and  
12 thirty-four cents (\$1.34) per ton. Commencing with the 1995–96  
13 fiscal year, the amount of the fee shall be established by the board  
14 at an amount that is sufficient to generate revenues equivalent to  
15 the approved budget for that fiscal year, including a prudent  
16 reserve, but shall not exceed one dollar and forty cents (\$1.40) per  
17 ton. *Commencing with the 2004–05 fiscal year, the board may*  
18 *adjust the fee once every three years to reflect increases and*  
19 *decreases in the consumer price index. A change in the fee for*  
20 *purposes of reflecting changes in the consumer price index shall*  
21 *take effect six months or more after the date of approval by the*  
22 *board.*

23 (c) The board shall notify the State Board of Equalization on  
24 the first day of the period in which the rate shall take effect of any  
25 rate change adopted pursuant to this section.

26 (d) *Each operator of a transfer station shall pay a fee quarterly*  
27 *to the State Board of Equalization that is based on the amount, by*  
28 *weight or volumetric equivalent, as determined by the board, of all*  
29 *solid waste processed at a transfer station for disposal at an*  
30 *out-of-state disposal site. The fee shall be 80 percent of the fee that*  
31 *would have been charged under subdivision (b) if the solid waste*  
32 *had been disposed of in this state.*

33 SEC. 19. Section 48001 of the Public Resources Code is  
34 amended to read:

35 48001. ~~The~~ *Except as required under Section 48001.5, the*  
36 *revenue from the fees paid pursuant to Section 48000—shall, after*  
37 *payment of refunds and administrative costs of collection, shall be*  
38 *deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account, which is*  
39 *hereby created established in the fund.*

1 SEC. 20. Section 48001.5 is added to the Public Resources  
2 Code, to read:

3 48001.5. (a) The State Board of Equalization shall deposit all  
4 amounts paid under subdivision (d) of Section 48000 in the Local  
5 Government Diversion Reward Account, which is hereby  
6 established in the fund. Upon appropriation, the money in the  
7 account shall be available for expenditure by the board solely for  
8 the purposes of funding and administering the Local Government  
9 Diversion Reward Grant Program established by the board under  
10 this section.

11 (b) On or before June 30, 2003, the board shall establish, and  
12 adopt regulations for the administration of, a Local Government  
13 Diversion Reward Grant Program. These regulations shall  
14 include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:

15 (1) Competitive criteria designed to reward innovative and  
16 successful efforts by local governments to increase diversion from  
17 landfill disposal.

18 (2) An expeditious and efficient application and application  
19 review process to ensure that grants are awarded as quickly as  
20 possible.

21 (3) A methodology for determining amounts of grants to be  
22 awarded. This methodology should ensure that all California  
23 communities are encouraged to compete for these grants and are  
24 allowed an opportunity to compete.

25 (4) A process for assuring that amounts appropriated are  
26 awarded fully in the year appropriated of the Health and Safety  
27 Code.

28 SEC. 21. Section 43151 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is  
29 amended to read:

30 43151. (a) The fee imposed pursuant to Section 25174.1 of  
31 the Health and Safety Code which is a tax collected and  
32 administered under Section 43051 is due and payable to the board  
33 monthly on or before the last day of the third calendar month  
34 following the end of the calendar month for which the fee is due.  
35 Each taxpayer shall, on or before the last day of the third calendar  
36 month following the end of the calendar month for which the fee  
37 is due, make out a tax return for the calendar month, in the form  
38 prescribed by the board in accordance with subdivision (c). The  
39 taxpayer shall deliver the return, together with a remittance of the  
40 amount of fee due, to the office of the board on or before the last



1 day of the third calendar month following the end of the calendar  
2 month for which the fee is due.

3 (b) With the approval of the board, a taxpayer who has more  
4 than one facility subject to the taxes collected and administered  
5 under this chapter, may file a combined tax return covering  
6 operations at more than one, or all, of those facilities.

7 (c) The form required to be submitted by the taxpayer pursuant  
8 to this section shall show, for the taxpayer and for each person from  
9 whom the taxpayer accepted hazardous waste for disposal, all of  
10 the following:

11 (1) The total amount of hazardous waste subject to the tax and  
12 the amount of the tax for the period covered by the return.

13 (2) The amount of hazardous waste disposed during the tax  
14 period that is in each of the fee categories described in Section  
15 25174.6 of the Health and Safety Code, and the amount of disposal  
16 fees paid for each of those categories.

17 (3) The amount of hazardous waste received for disposal by the  
18 taxpayer's facility or facilities that is exempt from the payment of  
19 disposal fees pursuant to Section 25174.7 of the Health and Safety  
20 Code, including a copy of any written documentation provided for  
21 any shipment or shipments of hazardous waste received by a  
22 facility.

23 (4) The amount of RCRA hazardous waste which is treated by  
24 the taxpayer so that the waste is considered to be non-RCRA  
25 hazardous waste for purposes of the disposal fee, pursuant to  
26 paragraph (2) of subdivision ~~(b)~~ (c) of Section 25174.6.

27 (d) (1) Each taxpayer shall maintain records documenting all  
28 of the following information for each person who has submitted  
29 hazardous waste for disposal by the taxpayer during each calendar  
30 month and shall make those records available for review and  
31 inspection at the request of the board or the department:

32 (A) The tonnage of hazardous waste submitted for disposal.

33 (B) The type of hazardous waste disposed as specified by  
34 Section 25174.6 of the Health and Safety Code, including both of  
35 the following:

36 (i) Any characterization of the hazardous waste made by the  
37 person submitting the hazardous waste for disposal.

38 (ii) Any other documentation which the taxpayer maintains  
39 regarding the type of hazardous waste disposed to land.



# **SAN FRANCISCO PARKS COALITION**

## ***Community Involvement In Parks Planning***

165 Mississippi Street

San Francisco CA 94107

(415) 252-7473

[sfparkscoalition@yahoo.com](mailto:sfparkscoalition@yahoo.com)

4 April 2002

Parin Shah, President and Commission Members  
San Francisco Commission on the Environment  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: **Audubon Quail Restoration Plan**

Dear President Shah and Commissioners:

This letter is to thank the commission for responding to public concern regarding the Golden Gate Audubon Society's plan for the restoration of quail in San Francisco. We've met with Director Blumenfeld and agreed to seek a consensus quail plan. It was also agreed that, because this undertaking involves competing interests and emotional issues, we should have a facilitator for meetings. I have been looking for a pro bono mediator with some success.

However, I'm sorry to note that Arthur Feinstein, Director of the Golden Gate Audubon Society, continues to add to his record of abusive treatment of those who don't agree with his plans.

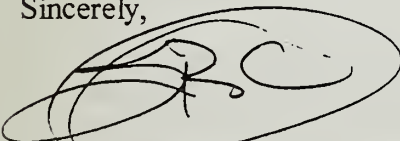
In his letter to the SF Commission on the Environment of 21 February 2002, Mr. Feinstein complains that,

"There will always be people who are afraid of nature or who have no sense of its importance.... I hope that the outpouring of hatred for natural things that we witnessed last night does not cause the Commission to retreat from its goals of biodiversity and sustainability."

I thought the public comment at the commission meeting was articulate and constructive and heard no "outpouring of hatred for natural things." Furthermore, the environmental credentials of many of the speakers in opposition to the Audubon plan, including the San Francisco SPCA, were excellent.

As coordinator of the San Francisco Parks Coalition and president of CITYDOGS of San Francisco, I'm continuing to look for a facilitator to guide stakeholder meetings toward a consensus quail restoration plan that respects the wishes of the community. Mr. Feinstein's rancorous remarks highlight the need for mediation.

Sincerely,



Steve Cockrell

March 28, 2002

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Parin Shah, President  
Commission on the Environment  
Department of the Environment  
City and County of San Francisco  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Mr. Shah,

We are writing to express our strong support for the adoption of San Francisco's LEED Ordinance.

The City of San Francisco has long been a leader on the path toward sustainability. Beginning with the Mayor's proclamation, the establishment of the Department of the Environment, the Sustainability Plan, and the many valuable programs the Department initiated, the City proudly demonstrates the leadership and innovation it will take to move our society's patterns towards new patterns of sustainability.

By adopting this ordinance, San Francisco will be in the company of many other cities across the country that have adopted LEED as a standard for municipal buildings. On the West Coast, San Jose, Portland, and Seattle have all adopted LEED, with Seattle adopting the Silver rating for its new buildings and major renovations. LEED is the most comprehensive and credible measure of the environmental performance of buildings. Our firm, long recognized leaders in sustainable design, has adopted LEED as its standard—we use the system frequently and we believe that it works very well for Owners, project teams, and building users, and the broader community.

We urge the Commission's approval of this San Francisco's LEED Ordinance.

Sincerely,

Sim Van der Ryn, President

RECEIVED, DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT 03/19/02

I recommending that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and the Mayor OPPOSE the Navy's proposed deployment of LFA Sonar.

Please halt a Navy program called Low Frequency Active (LFA) Sonar. LFA Sonar is an experimental sonar system, left over from the Cold War, designed to detect "enemy" submarines. Unlike conventional sonar, LFA Sonar seriously threatens marine life with extremely loud sound. The system can emit sound levels comparable to standing next to a Saturn V rocket used to launch the Space Shuttle.

"It's a critical time for Bay Area environmental organizations and concerned individuals to come together to plan urgent lobbying efforts and strategies for stopping deployment of this program," says George Taylor, co-founder of Seaflow.

"Low Frequency Active Sonar has the potential to deafen every marine mammal on Earth. Is the Navy listening?" says David Phillips, the director of Earth Island Institute's International Marine Mammal Project. "Other sophisticated passive sonar technologies are available to achieve the goal of detection of submarines without destroying life in the oceans."

The stepped-up Bay Area campaign aims to stop possible imminent deployment of LFA Sonar, targeted for at least 80% of the world's oceans. Other intense active Navy sonar systems have proven deadly to sound-sensitive mammals such as beaked whales, which are themselves dependent on hearing to find food, navigate, and communicate with their mates and young. Also threatened are fish populations, human divers, and military personnel.

After years of denial, the US Navy finally admitted last December to killing whales with active mid-range frequency sonar after civilian and military scientists irrefutably tied the mass stranding of sixteen whales to sonar testing in the Bahamas in March 2000. Other suspicious deaths of whales and strandings have occurred in tandem with Navy sonar activities around the world.

All the same, the Navy claims that harm from the LFA Sonar system is insignificant, and the National Marine Fisheries Service, a federal agency charged with protecting ocean mammals, appears poised to clear the way for deployment of the Navy sound blasting. Thus, environmentalists in many parts of the U.S. are increasingly concerned about the dangerous impacts of LFA Sonar.

I urge you to:

(1) Oppose ANY attempt to weaken environmental reviews and environmental laws for military activities. Such laws should be STRENGTHENED, not weakened.

(2) Support the concept that National Security must include a healthy global environment, or the US will be more vulnerable than ever to enemies within and



without our society.

(3) Oppose deployment of LFA Sonar, and urge an environmental review of all Navy soundblasting with intense active sonars that pose a threat to marine life. Point out that there are alternatives to LFA Sonar that do not harm the environment.

(4) Oppose any attempt to circumvent the legislative process (such as attaching an amendment that exempts the military from environmental laws to the Military Appropriations Committee). This issue needs full deliberation by Congress, not end-run gamesmanship.

Thank You,  
Shawn Dicken  
5119 W Calhoun Rd  
Beaverton, MI 48612  
beltane@usol.com





DOCUMENTS DEPT.

MAY 16 2002

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COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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MINUTES

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 2002 REGULAR MEETING  
CITY HALL, ROOM 406

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - a) President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:07 p.m.
  - b) Commissioners Bradford-Bell, Evans, Hayes, Shah and Werbe were present. Commissioners Bingham and Rodriguez were excused.
- 2) Adoption of Minutes of March 19, 2002 Special Meeting – ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Hayes motioned consideration of the minutes and Commissioner Evans seconded the motion.
  - b) The minutes were unanimously adopted.
- 3) Public Comments  
No Public Comments.
- 4) Presentation on Green Building Report and Draft Amendment to the REB Ordinance – PRESENTATION  
Mark Palmer provided an overview of the progress rather than the content of the amendment on the 1999 Resource Efficient Building Ordinance. First report on 82.1 – 82.7 will be generated by the Department of the Environment to the Board of Supervisors by June 30, 2002. The second report is section 82.8 regarding the pilot projects to the Board of Supervisors by June 30, 2002.  
He described the 2002 amendment to the REB Ordinance and desire to submit it with the two required reports to expedite its adoption. He stated the amendment will be submitted to various parties for feedback by April 26, 2002 and that a draft will be submitted to the Commissioners for the May Commission meeting.  
Comm. Shah asked for some of the suggested amendments. Mr. Palmer replied that the overall goal is to adopt LEED Silver as a standard for all City construction projects.
  - Comm. Shah recommends that the report should be sent out in various forms (email/hard copy) to receive ample feedback.
  - Comm. Hayes asked about the LEED rating system for existing buildings and requested a rating for existing City buildings and when this system would come out. Mr. Palmer replied that the LEED existing system rating would be ready for public use in 2003.
  - Comm. Evans asked if other cities in the state or if California is working on Green Building issues. Mr. Palmer replied that the City is working cooperatively with other cities in CA, including a Bay Area Group and the California Green Building Collaborative. He also mentioned Seattle and Portland's initiatives.
  - Comm. Werbe suggested using a survey for the existing City owned buildings.
  - Comm. Bradford-Bell stated she is excited to participate and learn about the Green Building process. She asked what recyclables the city government can use. Mr. Palmer replied that there are several opportunities to implement green building practices.

- Comm. Shah referred to Mr. Palmer's presentation at the previous Planning & Policy Committee meeting on March 28, 2002 and asked for a background about the shift in the threshold of projects. Mr. Palmer replied that LEED Silver would be the recommended standard for all City projects that will go through the Capital Improvement Advisory Committee. Anything funded through a departmental operating/maintenance budget won't be required to go through LEED (e.g. tenant improvement or recarpeting) but will recommend the REB requirements for these specific projects. He stated all new City construction would be captured through the program.
- Linda Hunter, PROSAC, (Park Recreation and Open Space Advisory Committee) asked if the Department of Recreation and Park would fall under the proposed amendment. Mr. Palmer replied affirmatively. She also asked if new buildings would require solar panels. Mr. Palmer replied that solar panels are recommended not required, specifically in the sunnier areas of the City.

#### 5) Presentation on Zero Waste -- PRESENTATION

Commissioner Shah commended the Department of the Environment staff for its future perspective on waste diversion. He also stated that the California Integrated Waste Management Board awarded the Organics Recycling Division for its efforts.

Mr. Macy offered the rationale for the resolution. He provided the state Integrated Waste Management Act that cities should reduce, reuse and recycle before incineration and landfilling. He stated the goal of 50% diversion by 2000 but San Francisco has applied for an extension until 2003. He stated that 50% wasting is not sustainable. He added that waste generation has increased with population growth while waste disposal has increased even though the recycling rate has increased as well. From 1995 to 2000, the recycling rate went from 36% to 46%, although disposal has not decreased. He added that wasting impacts are not included in the landfill costs or tipping fees. He said Alameda County impacts San Francisco and per the Waste Disposal Agreement, San Francisco must match the East Bay jurisdiction's use of the Altamont landfill. He stated future goals including a zero waste goal and that the City doesn't have a present zero waste goal. He said the commercial sector reduces waste and is attempting to achieve zero waste with a present 90% diversion.

To introduce the resolution, he defined zero waste and the need to switch from waste management to resource management. He described zero waste implementation including a goal of not having a trash can and instead compost, recycle and internalizing externalities.

He described the alternative landfill cover issue and how it's cheaper to cover the landfill with organic material rather than compost the same material. He provided illustrations of San Francisco with and without Alternative Daily Cover (ADC). He said that a small percent of the city uses ADC and at present it counts as diversion. He recommended adopting a zero waste goal with 75% diversion goal to match Alameda County to start and not including ADC towards the diversion goal.

- Comm. Hayes asked what are the initiatives to reach zero waste. Mr. Macy replied with program development, markets, redesign of material production and promoting producer/manufacturer responsibility.
- Comm. Hayes asked about achieving zero waste by 2010. Mr. Macy replied that a goal could be set for the City and state in addition to supporting the stated bill in the resolution.
- Comm. Shah commented on his surprise of San Francisco's 46% diversion because the public facilities he visited do not practice recycling. Mr. Macy stated the Resource Conservation Ordinance (RCO) provides the framework that can be strengthened and suggested creating mandates and goals for City Departments.
- Comm. Shah asked if other departments are accountable to the RCO. Mr. Macy stated the RCO needs specific goals and his division will return to the Commission with suggested amendments to strengthen the RCO.
- Comm. Evans stated individuals should take personal responsibility when purchasing products. She stressed personal responsibility in addition to government mandates.
- Comm. Hayes disagreed with personal responsibility regarding mass attention in addressing a situation and rather emphasized holding manufacturers/industries accountable for their contributions to pollution.

#### 6) Consideration of Resolution No. 007-02-COE Zero Waste Goal for California and Disclosure of Recyclable Material in Landfill.

- Commissioner Hayes motioned the resolution for consideration. Commissioner Shah seconded the motion.
- Commission Secretary Aliyas read the resolved clauses.



- Comm. Hayes suggested adding a zero waste goal target date of 2020 or less. Comm. Shah agreed with the suggestion.
- Director Blumenfeld stated that if a goal/timeframe is set, it should be 2020. He suggested a 75% goal by 2010 and then a zero waste goal by 2020.
- Comm. Bradford-Bell suggested setting a goal but amending the text. She asked if a goal/date is necessary since the issue will be revisited.
- Comm. Hayes replied that the Commission's responsibility is to protect the health and welfare of the citizens of San Francisco and urged a target date.
- The Commission discussed amending the language to clarify the goals/target dates.
- City Deputy Attorney Sandler asked if the policy should be applied at the present or after 2010 when 75% diversion is achieved. Mr. Macy replied that the intent was to look ahead at 75% and meet the 50% under the state's rules in the next year.
- Heidi Malander, Northern California Recycling Association, spoke in support of zero waste. She stated the Environmental Protection Agency is also discussing this topic.
- John Legnitto spoke in support of zero waste by 2010.
- Daryl McKeilor, San Francisco Conservation Corps, spoke of the recycling program he runs in the Presidio, supported the resolution and highlighted how his program can grow with the adoption of the resolution.
- Joan Edwards, Recycling Consultant, commended the Department and Commission for their efforts on the resolution. She believed the 75% goal is possible and was excited about the ADC issue b/c it is politicized at the state level.
- Comm. Hayes said that with 50% diversion, the current situation has become worse and asked if a continued negative situation would occur at 75% diversion. Mr. Macy said that disposal has dropped according to recent statistics. He wanted to count all disposal with accuracy compared to incorrect diversion counting in the past.
- Comm. Hayes described how the Kyoto Protocol tried to prevent the stated problem. Mr. Macy said disposal should be on a downward trajectory and that having incentives would encourage action.
- The proposed amendments were approved unanimously. The resolution with amendments was approved unanimously.

#### 7) Changing the Frequency of Full Commission Meetings – DISCUSSION

- Comm. Shah gave the background of this item from discussion at the Commission Retreat on March 30, 2002.
- Comm. Evans said the Commission should meet monthly because of important work and public awareness. She also said the Board of Supervisors might change their meeting day to Tuesday.
- Comm. Hayes asked who the advocates are for conducting bi-monthly meetings. Comm. Shah offered reasons for this proposed change: allow for the Commission's thorough review on resolutions, especially for those not involved with the Planning and Policy Committee and allows time for Department staff to fulfill tasks regarding the resolutions.
- Comm. Hayes recommended reviewing resolutions at the Committee level and then use full Commission hearings as a forum for general education. He stated he wasn't opposed to bi-monthly meetings and wanted items on the Consent Calendar presented from the Committee.
- Comm. Evans asked if the Planning and Policy Committee could discuss with staff regarding particular roles and how they can work better. She recommended an item for the upcoming Planning and Policy Committee agenda on analyzing the workflow of resolutions.
- City Deputy Attorney Sandler said the Commission passed a resolution in 1998 on how to draft resolutions. She said if other commissioners desired more participation, a second committee could form or two commissioners who aren't part of a single committee can discuss resolutions.
- Comm. Werbe supported fewer meetings because it allows time to analyze the proposed resolutions.
- Comm. Bradford-Bell referred to the change in the Finance & Operations Committee meeting schedule and use that as an example to address the Commission meeting schedule.
- Director Blumenfeld said the public attends meetings because of the issues. He wanted to focus on the implementation of resolutions and wanted public participation at the Planning & Policy Committee meetings as a means to encourage debate.

- City Deputy Attorney Sandler said the Consent Calendar still needs public comment before it can pass and reminded the Commission to consider the schedule of upcoming community meetings.
- Comm. Shah stated that this agenda item would not form a decision but rather allowed an opportunity to clarify issues, such as: all Commissioners want to continue involvement, to develop/increase staff support and noted that if bi-monthly meetings occur, there is a potential of having extended meetings.

#### 8) Communications & Correspondence – INFORMATION

The Commission received four letters regarding the proposed California Quail resolution, LFA SONAR resolution, PG&E Potrero Hill Power Plant and a one in support of the proposed LEED Silver legislation.

#### 9) Director's Report – INFORMATION

Director Blumenfeld listed upcoming employment opportunities with the Department. He said the Request for Proposals is \$1.5 million. He said a solar website would be available (solarsf.org). He said the environmental justice program is progressing. The Department will have monthly brown bag lunches starting on May 15 with his presentation to stop Mitsubishi from building a salt factory in Baja, California.

#### 10) Planning & Policy Committee Report – INFORMATION

Comm. Evans said the next meeting would be held on April 25, 2002 at 6:00 PM in City Hall, Room 421.

#### 11) Finance & Operations Committee Report -- INFORMATION

Comm. Bradford-Bell said the next meeting would be held on August 14, 2002 at 4:30 PM at 11 Grove Street.

#### 12) Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report -- INFORMATION

Comm. Hayes described the excitement of the Committee and that the discussion focused on the RFP process and the most commonly purchased goods. He said the next meeting would be held on June 12, 2002 at 4:30 PM in City Hall, Room 421.

#### 13) New Business

- Comm. Hayes asked for a substantive follow-up to resolutions adopted in the past and have a document available for the May 21 Commission meeting.
- Comm. Shah described the Retreat discussion about linking staff with a Commission member to serve as a resource.

Clean Air	Sally Bingham
Environmental Justice	Arlene Rodriguez
Energy	Randy Hayes
Green Building	Shelley Bradford-Bell
Outreach	Becky Evans
Toxics	Robert Werbe
Recycling	Parin Shah

- Director Blumenfeld said the pairing would help to educate both staff and commissioners.
- Comm. Bradford-Bell expressed her excitement about the opportunity to work and learn from the staff.

#### 14) Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 8:10 PM





**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

# **COME ATTEND A CITY ENVIRONMENTAL MEETING**

## **Public Hearing on Environmental Justice and Green Building Issues**

San Francisco's Commission on the Environment welcomes your input on these and other relevant environmental issues. Please join the Commission for its Special\* Meeting at:

The Women's Building  
Audre Lorde Room, Second Floor  
3543-18<sup>th</sup> Street, San Francisco, CA 94110  
Tuesday, May 21, 2002, 6:00 PM

\*This is a Special Meeting because it will not be held at the regular location.

At this meeting, the Commission will conduct its regular and recurring business, and will provide a public comment period. Topics for the meeting will include: Presentation on the Resource Protection Plan and Integrated Pest Management Plan for Harding Park Golf Course, Presentation on Environmental Justice Grant Program Process and Presentation on the draft amendment to the Resource Efficient Buildings Ordinance. Please contact the Department of the Environment if you would like to receive an agenda and are not on the mailing list.

This is one of a series of meetings that will be held in the supervisorial districts over the next year. The next several meetings will be as follows. Notices and agendas will be provided.

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISTRICT/NEIGHBORHOOD</u>
05/21/02	Dist. 9, The Women's Building
06/18/02	Dist. 6, SOMA, Tenderloin Neighborhoods
07/16/02	Dist. 11, Crocker Amazon Neighborhood
08/20/02	Dist. 2, Pacific Heights/Presidio
09/17/02	Dist. 8, Castro/Noe Valley
10/15/02	City Hall

+ When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper.

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### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

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### **Statement of Nondiscrimination**

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**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
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**AGENDA FOR SPECIAL\* MEETING**  
**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**  
**TUESDAY, MAY 21, 2002, 6:00 PM**  
**THE WOMEN'S BUILDING**  
**AUDRE LORDE ROOM, SECOND FLOOR**  
**3543-18<sup>th</sup> STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94110**

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MAY 16 2002

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1.	Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome Welcome by President Shah	
2.	Adoption of Minutes of April 16, 2002 Regular Meeting (Explanatory Document: Minutes of April 16, 2002 Regular Meeting)**	ACTION
	CONSENT CALENDAR There are no items on the Consent Calendar.	ACTION
	REGULAR CALENDAR	
3.	Public Comments	INFORMATION
4.	Resource Protection Plan and Integrated Pest Management Plan for Harding Park Golf Course Renovation Presentation by Dan McKenna, Superintendent Southern Division, Department of Recreation and Parks	PRESENTATION
5.	Consideration and Approval of Resource Protection Plan for Harding Park Golf Course Renovation (Explanatory Document: Resource Protection Plan for Harding Park Golf Course Renovation)**	ACTION
6.	Green Building Report 1999-2002 Presentation by Mark Palmer, Green Building Coordinator, Department of the Environment	PRESENTATION
7.	Consideration and Approval of Green Building Report 1999-2002 (Explanatory Document: Green Building Report 1999-2002)**	ACTION
8.	Environmental Justice Grant Program Process Presentation by Sraddha Mehta, Environmental Justice Grant Program Manager, Department of the Environment	PRESENTATION



9.	<b>Consideration and Approval of Environmental Justice Grant Program Application</b> (Explanatory Document: Environmental Justice Grant Program Initial Application (DRAFT), Fiscal Year 2002-2003)** <i>The DRAFT Application is also available at <a href="http://www.sfenvironment.com">www.sfenvironment.com</a></i>	<b>ACTION</b>
10.	<b>Environmental Justice Grantee Presentations</b> Presentation by Steven Moss, San Francisco Community Power Cooperative Presentation by Jen Sramek, Literacy for Environmental Justice	<b>PRESENTATION</b>
11.	<b>Consideration of Resolution No. 008-02-COE Alternative Fuels Bus Program</b> (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 008-02-COE Alternative Fuels Bus Program)**  URGING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL RAILWAY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION ON THE PURCHASE OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL BUSES AND NOT PURCHASE ANY NEW DIESEL BUSES  Commissioner Bingham, Sponsor	<b>ACTION</b>
12.	<b>Consideration of Full Commission Meeting Schedule Change</b>	<b>ACTION</b>
13.	<b>Communications &amp; Correspondence</b> Kristal Aliyas, Secretary, Commission on the Environment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Postcard from Barbara Anger, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Barbara Anger, San Francisco Resident)**</li> <li>2. Postcard from Kristin Bradburg, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Kristin Bradburg, Oakland Resident)**</li> <li>3. Postcard from Judith Brady, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Judith Brady, San Francisco Resident)**</li> <li>4. Postcard from R. Buenrostro, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from R. Buenrostro, San Francisco Resident)**</li> <li>5. Postcard from David Chatfield, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from David Chatfield, San Francisco Resident)**</li> <li>6. Letter from Susan Chiang, Community Health Advocate, in support of the Green Building Amendment/Ordinance (Explanatory Document: Letter from Susan Chiang, GreenAction: For Health &amp; Environmental Justice)**</li> <li>7. Postcard from Shiela Cockshott, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Shiela Cockshott, Belmont Resident)**</li> <li>8. Postcard from Jane Vincent Corbett, RN, Ed.D, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Jane Vincent Corbett, San Francisco Resident)**</li> <li>9. Postcard from Judith B. Coyote, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Judith B. Coyote, Moraga Resident)**</li> </ol>	<b>INFORMATION</b>

	<p>10. Postcard from Debi Fidler, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Debi Fidler, Alameda Resident)**</p> <p>11. Postcard from Neshama Franklin, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Neshama Franklin, Bolinas Resident)**</p> <p>12. Postcard from Deena Glass, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Deena Glass, Berkeley Resident)**</p> <p>13. Postcard from Marilyn Grant, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Marilyn Grant, San Francisco Resident)**</p> <p>14. Postcard from Irving Hochman, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Irving Hochman, San Francisco Resident)**</p> <p>15. Postcard from Jonathan Kaplan, WaterKeepers, in support of the resolution banning arsenic-treated wood (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Jonathan Kaplan, Program Director)**</p> <p>16. Postcard from Suzanne Lampert, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Suzanne Lampert)**</p> <p>17. Letter from Arnold Levine, regarding correspondence from Steve Cockrell of San Francisco Parks Coalition (Explanatory Document: Letter from Arnold Levine)**</p> <p>18. Postcard from Melissa Migdal, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Melissa Migdal, Berkeley Resident)**</p> <p>19. Postcard from Florence E. Moore, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Florence E. Moore, San Francisco Resident)**</p> <p>20. Postcard from Dottie Schaefer, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Dottie Schaefer, Foster City Resident)**</p> <p>21. Postcard from P. Moli Steinert, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from P. Moli Stewart, San Francisco Resident)**</p> <p>22. Postcard from Susan L. Strong, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Susan L. Strong, San Francisco Resident)**</p> <p>23. Postcard from Audrey Webb, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Audrey Webb, Richmond Resident)**</p> <p>24. Postcard from Melissa White, commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Melissa White, San Francisco Resident)**</p>	
14.	<p><b>Director's Report</b></p> <p>Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Director's Report)**</p>	INFORMATION



15.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Commission on the Environment The next Planning and Policy meeting will be on May 23, 2002 at 6:00 p.m. in City Hall, Room 421.	INFORMATION
16.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Commission on the Environment The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on August 14, 2002 at 4:30 p.m. at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
17.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> Commissioner Hayes, Commission on the Environment The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting will be on June 12, 2002 at 3:30 p.m. in City Hall, Room 421.	INFORMATION
18.	<b>New Business</b>	INFORMATION
19.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	INFORMATION
20.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
21.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

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\*\* Copies of explanatory documents are available at the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or when possible, on the Commission's webpage: <http://www.sfgov.org/sfenvironment/pages/commission.htm>; or upon request to the Commission Secretary, at the telephone number 415-355-3709, or via e-mail at [kristal.aliyas@sfgov.org](mailto:kristal.aliyas@sfgov.org) within three business days of a meeting.

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**Harding Park Golf Course  
Integrated Pest Management Plan  
Table of Contents**

**Revised: Wednesday, May 08, 2002**

**Signatory/Approval Page**

Weiss Team

City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) Department of Public Works (SFDPW)

CCSF Department of the Environment (SFDoe)

CCSF Recreation and Park Department (SFRPD)

**Chapter 1 Introduction**

Definition of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

The City and County of San Francisco IPM Ordinance

Purpose of Document

Course Maintenance and Operation Objectives

Non-PGA Event Years

PGA Event Year

**Chapter 2 The City and County of San Francisco IPM Ordinance**

Ordinance Objectives

Approved Pesticide List

Exemption Process

Reporting/Posting/Warning Requirements

**Chapter 3 Course Characteristics**

History

Physical Setting

Course Layout

Recent Renovation

Greens, Tees, Fairways, Roughs

Trees

Weather

Historic

Forecast Sources

Lake Merced

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**Chapter 4 Turf Grass Management**

Philosophy (See attached text at end)

Grass Species (existing)

Pest-resistant properties

Susceptibilities

USGA Greens Design

Cultural and Mechanical Practices for Greens, Tees, Fairways, Roughs

Aeration

Topdressing

Overseeding

Vertical Cutting

Mowing

Fertilization

Types

Recommended Use

Amendments

Tricoderma

Compost Tea



- Benefits/Limitations
- Operational guidance
- Soil Fertility
  - Soil Chemistry
  - Percolation
  - Compaction
- Irrigation
  - Eto-based
  - Uniform Coverage
  - Diseases resulting from improper irrigation
  - Vendor training

## **Chapter 5      Monitoring and Record Keeping**

- Importance
- Scouting
- Record Keeping
- Useful Tools
  - Soil Fertility Testing
  - Indicator Greens
  - Weather Monitoring and Forecasting
  - Neighboring Golf Courses

## **Chapter 6      IPM for Pests for Harding Park Golf Course**

- CCSF IPM Definition
- CCSF IPM Components

### ***Fungal Pathogens and Algae***

(Fusarium, Dollar Spot, Anthracnose, Algae, Pitch Canker)

- Pest Identification
- Monitoring
- Thresholds
  - Greens, Tees, Fairways, Roughs
  - Special Case: PGA Tour Event Year
- Pest Management Options
  - Decision Making Process
    - Cultural
    - Mechanical
    - Biological
    - Chemical

### ***Weeds***

(Kikuyu Grass, Poa Annua, English Daisy, Dandelion, Spurge, Purslane)

- Pest Identification
- Monitoring
- Thresholds
  - Greens, Tees, Fairways, Roughs
  - Special Case: PGA Tour Event Year
- Pest Management Options
  - Decision Making Process
    - Cultural
    - Mechanical
    - Biological
    - Chemical

### ***Insects***

(Black Turfgrass Ataenius, Cutworm)

Pest Identification

Monitoring

Thresholds

Greens, Tees, Fairways, Roughs

Special Case: PGA Tour Event Year

Pest Management Options

Decision Making Process

Cultural

Mechanical

Biological

Chemical

### ***Nematodes***

(Anguina Pacifica, Seed/ Leaf Gall, Sting, Stubby Root, Root Knot, Lesion)

Pest Identification

Monitoring

Thresholds

Greens, Tees, Fairways, Roughs

Special Case: PGA Tour Event Year

Pest Management Options

Decision Making Process

Cultural

Mechanical

Biological

Chemical

### ***Vertebrate Pests***

(Moles, Gophers, Raccoons)

Pest Identification

Monitoring

Thresholds

Greens, Tees, Fairways, Roughs

Special Case: PGA Tour Event Year

Pest Management Options

Decision Making Process

Cultural

Mechanical

Biological

Chemical

### ***Structural (Club House) Pests***

(Ants, Cockroaches, Flies, Wasps, Hornets)

Pest Identification

Monitoring

Thresholds

Pest Management Options

Decision Making Process

Cultural

Mechanical

Biological

Chemical

## **Chapter 7 Training, Labor and Equipment Requirements**

### **Training**

#### **IPM**

#### **New Equipment**

#### **Laws and Regulations**

#### **Frequency/Duration**

### **Labor**

#### **FTE Required for IPM Implementation**

### **Equipment**

#### **Equipment Required for IPM Implementation**

## **Chapter 8 Golfer Education**

### **Starter/Club House Postings**

### **Out of Bounds Areas**

### **Metal Spike Prohibition**

### **Cart Path Restrictions**

### **Divot and Ball Mark Repair**

## **Appendix**

### **C/C SF Pesticide Ordinance and List**

### **Books**

### **Websites**

### **Organizations**

### **People**

## **List of Tables and Figures**

**TBD**

## **4.0 TURF GRASS MANAGEMENT**

### **4.1 Philosophy**

The overriding philosophy for the Harding Park Golf Course is properly maintained, healthy turf growing in adequately drained and balanced soil that meets playability needs, tolerates traffic, is pest tolerant, and requires the least long-term input. This philosophy dictates that regular and sustained implementation of cultural, mechanical, and biological pest management techniques are required. The combination of this approach with defined location- and pest-specific injury thresholds and regular pest monitoring forms the basis of the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan for the Harding Park Golf Course. The IPM plan minimizes the need for chemical pest controls, and as such, chemical controls are only used as a last resort.



## Green Building Report 2002

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### I. Vision

In July 1997, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors approved The Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco. The Sustainability Plan grew from concerns about environmental issues such as climate change, loss of biodiversity, depletion of resources, and the effect of chemicals on human health. The Sustainability Plan determined that adopting a long-term strategy for municipal planning is in the best interests of its residents. The Plan established sustainable development as a fundamental goal of municipal public policy, and called for the creation of a sustainable economy that provides long-term quality of life for San Francisco citizens and visitors, while minimizing impacts to the natural world.

### II. History

San Francisco's green building program grew out of work begun in 1996 at San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC)/Bureau of Energy Conservation (BEC). BEC provided training to City staff under a federal grant, and used SFPUC funding for the incremental capital cost of energy efficient design measures. BEC, in coordination with other City departments, wrote the draft version of the Resource Efficient Building (REB) Ordinance.

This effort culminated in May 1999 with the unanimous passage of the REB Ordinance (San Francisco Municipal Code Chapter 82.1-8). The REB Ordinance established a policy and program that requires and promotes green building standards in new, remodeled and existing municipal buildings in order to increase energy efficiency, save city financial resources, reduce the environmental impacts of demolition, construction and operation of buildings, and create healthy, productive workplaces for city employees and visitors. San Francisco's Department of the Environment (SFE) was charged with implementing the ordinance.

City funding was allocated to SFE to provide green building training, building design assistance, and program development. In the fall of 1999 SFE hired an REB Coordinator to implement the program. Unfortunately, in January 2000, the BEC was disbanded and its funding was eliminated, thus creating a serious impediment to implementation of the green building program. In September 2000, the REB Coordinator left city employment.

In February 2001, SFE hired the current REB Coordinator, and contracts were approved (using City and grant funding) to implement training, building design assistance, and program development.

### III. The REB Program

#### Goals, Criteria & Strategies

The first purpose of the REB Program is to develop goals, criteria and strategies for maximizing green building design and operations and to make policy recommendations for city and private sector green buildings to the Board of Supervisors. Goals include establishment of a Green Building Training Program for city design professionals, creating a Pilot Program for the design and construction of new Resource-Efficient City Buildings, adopting a national standard for green building, instituting a process for ensuring that standards are being met for city buildings, outlining

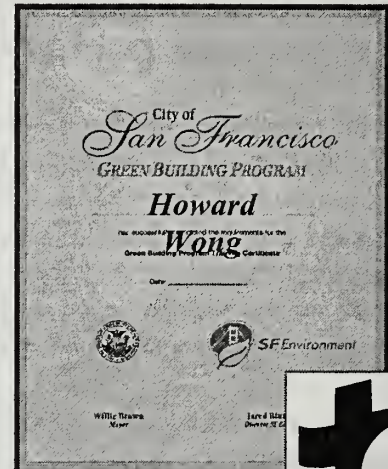
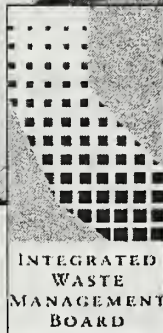
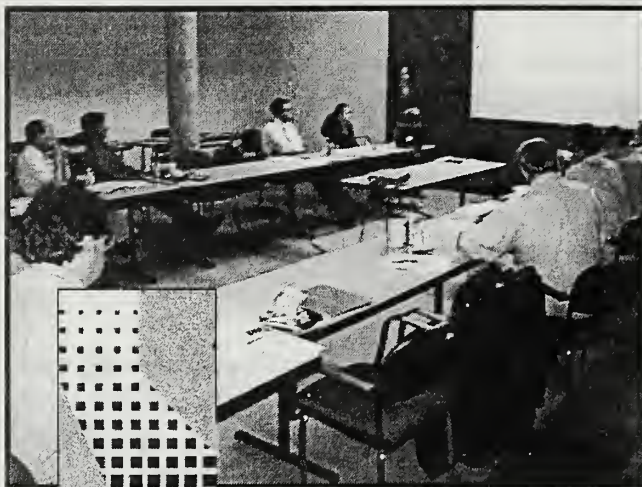
a private sector green building program, and formulating recommendations to increase sustainable building in San Francisco.

### **Task Force**

The REB Ordinance created an inter-agency Resource Efficient Design Task Force to facilitate coordination among City departments in complying with the requirements of the ordinance, and to advise SFE staff on implementation of the Pilot Program.

Task Force membership includes departmental representation from SFE, Bureau of Architecture (BOA), Bureau of Construction Management (BCM), Department of Public Works (DPW) Project Management, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission/Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (SFPUC-HH), SFPUC/San Francisco Water (SFPUC-SF Water), San Francisco Public Libraries (SFPL), Department of Public Health-Occupational Safety and Health (DPH-OSH), and Department of Building Inspection (DBI). The Task Force meets monthly to review program progress and the report on departmental compliance with the ordinance.

### **Green Building Training Program & Design Toolkit**



The REB Ordinance calls for the development of a Green Building Training Program. In July 2000, SF Environment (SFE) formed a partnership with Global Green USA (GGUSA) to apply for a \$72,000 grant from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). GGUSA, a division of Green Cross International, works in cooperation with individuals, industry, and government to foster a global value shift toward a sustainable and secure future.

Our application targeted funding for two distinct tasks: A Green Building Training Program to raise the level of green building design among city design professionals, and the development of a Green Building Design Toolkit, a compendium of energy and building design software, web references and green building materials databases. Our grant application was successful and we proceeded to develop San Francisco's Green Building Training Program and the Design Toolkit.



Beginning with a survey of City building professionals, Staff of SFE and GGUSA determined the current level of expertise in green building. This survey included BOA, Bureau of Engineering (BOE) and BCM, all within DPW. Additionally, staff surveyed and evaluated existing green building educational programs in the Bay Area. Staff then designed our Green Building Training Program upon this foundation.

To date we have offered the following sessions: a Green Building Overview, a Green Building Materials Workshop, an Advanced Materials and Indoor Air Quality Workshop, and an official LEED<sup>TM</sup> Training Workshop<sup>(1)</sup>. Additional classes in energy design at Pacific Gas & Electric's Pacific Energy Center (PEC) are also being recommended in our program.

We have trained over forty city staff through this program, and thirty city staff successfully completed the LEED<sup>(1)</sup> Training Workshop. The Green Building Design Toolkit is nearing completion and will be available in its final form to assist city staff in sustainable building design by June 30, 2002.

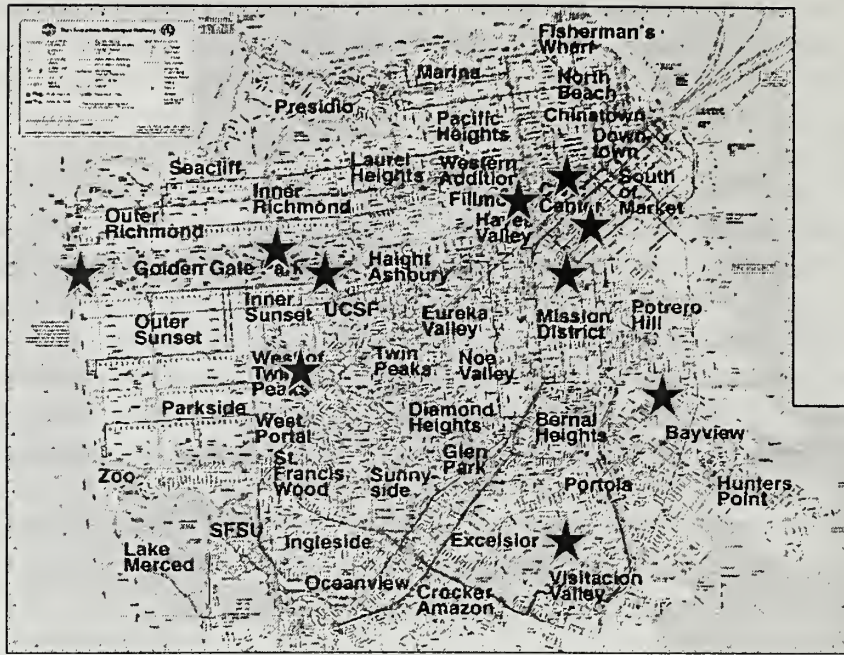
### **Pilot Program**

#### **Project Selection**

The REB Ordinance required that the BOA and the Task Force select a series of Pilot Projects from a slate of prospective new City construction projects. Applications were solicited from all City Departments for projects to be included in the Pilot Program. Applications were received from Asian Art Museum (1), SFPL (3), San Francisco International Airport (SFIA) (4), Department of Parking and Traffic (DPT) (1), DPW/BOA (1), Department of Recreation and Parks (3), DPH (1), SFE (1), San Francisco Municipal Railway (MUNI) (1), San Francisco Police (1), and California Academy of Science (1).

BOA and the Task Force rated Pilot Project applications on the basis of building type, building size, project scope, public education opportunity, technological opportunity, design team diversity, departmental buy-in, and funding availability. The REB Ordinance required that from five to seven City projects be designated Pilot Projects. BOA and the Task Force determined that a greater diversity of projects would allow more learning opportunities among more City departments, thus a total of ten official Pilot Projects (and one unofficial) were selected for inclusion in the Pilot Program. For photos and complete descriptions of the Pilot Projects see Appendix A.





### **Pilot Projects**

1. EcoCenter and SFE Offices at 11 Grove Street—Interior remodel of existing building
2. Moscone West Convention Center (Construction & Demolition Waste Management Only)
3. West End Pavilion—New Community Meeting and Event Facility in Golden Gate Park
4. Visitacion Valley Clubhouse—New Recreation and Parks Facility
5. New City Administration Office Building at 525 Golden Gate Avenue
6. Laguna Honda Hospital Replacement Project
7. California Academy of Science Reconstruction Project
8. Islais Creek—MUNI Maintenance and Operations Facility
9. Golden Gate Music Concourse Underground Parking Facility
10. Mission Park—New Recreation and Parks Building at 23<sup>rd</sup> & Treat

**For a complete description of the 10 Green Building Pilot Projects, see Appendix A**

### **Resource Efficiency Requirements for City Buildings**

The REB Ordinance outlined requirements for all City departments at City-owned facilities and City leaseholds. These requirements include:

1. Installation of water-efficient toilets and showerheads
2. Installation of energy-efficient lighting fixtures
3. Recycling of all fluorescent lamps
4. Implementation of an indoor air quality plan
5. Provision of adequate area for recycling
6. Implementation of a construction and demolition waste management plan

## **Outreach and Education**

The Green Building Program has become a community resource for information and advice on green building technologies, process, and materials. Staff has assembled and is continually updating a database of architects, engineers, and other consultants with experience in green building. Staff has compiled specifications, product literature and samples of green building materials for display and dissemination to interested parties.

Staff has consulted with various groups and agencies within San Francisco to lend expertise in green building. These include: San Francisco Planning Department, San Francisco Public Library Commission, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, San Francisco Solid Waste Management Program, National Park Service, City College of San Francisco, University of California San Francisco, Bay Area Chapter US Green Building Council, and California Green Building Collaborative.

Additionally, staff has made presentations on San Francisco's Green Building Program to the Bay Area Association of Energy Engineers, the California-Nevada American Planning Association and the League of California Cities Planners Institute.

## **IV. Ordinance Assessment, Program Evaluation & Recommendations**

### **Green Building Training Program & Design Toolkit**

Grant funding from CIWMB made these projects possible. Development of the Green Building Training Program and the Design Toolkit has been a collaborative process with participation from BOA, BOE, BCM, SFE, GGUSA and CIWMB. Needs were assessed and materials were developed based on those needs. The Training Program has had great acceptance and applicability with the BOA.

City building design has been significantly affected by the knowledge gained through the Training Program. BOA has formed a Green Team to work on specific policy and technical issues surrounding green building design. The interest generated through the Training Program led 30 City staff to successful completion of the LEED Training Workshop provided by the US Green Building Council (USGBC). This workshop enables building designers to understand the LEED Green Building Rating System and how to apply it to the process of designing green buildings.

The Design Toolkit is nearing completion and its integration into the City's design process is expected to build on the successes of the Training Program and enable all users to have access to its multiple design tools and references.

BOA receives no general fund monies from the city. All BOA revenue comes from project charges to City departments needing architectural services. Thus, training time for BOA staff is limited to that which can be charged to certain projects. In order for BOA to commit its staff for additional training for green building, SFE has transferred Green Building Program funds to BOA. Current policy at SFE requires that transfers of funds to other departments shall be curtailed, and that all City departments will need to bear the costs associated with City environmental programs



and initiatives. Staff anticipates that BOA will adjust their budgeting procedures to allow for additional training time for its staff.

### **Pilot Program**

The Green Building Pilot Program is the cornerstone of San Francisco's efforts in green building. Additionally, the Pilot Program has given the City great visibility and publicity for this innovative and proactive approach to green building. The ten Pilot Projects cover a diverse range of building types, and have offered City designers and private sector architects, engineers and consultants an unprecedented opportunity to learn the implementation skills required to create successful and cost-effective green buildings. SFE Staff has been instrumental in assembling the multi-disciplinary design teams, and directing the collaborative design process to set realistic environmental goals, solve cross-discipline problems early in the process, and create the best buildings possible.

**For photos and complete descriptions of the Pilot Projects see Appendix A.**

### **Assessment of Ordinance & Recommendations (To Be Completed)**

Green Building Training Program  
Resource Efficiency Measures for City Buildings  
Pilot Projects  
Staffing  
Technical Assistance  
Project Green Building Incentives  
Grants  
Life-cycle costing  
Ordinance Amendment for all future City projects: LEED Silver  
Private Sector Green Building Programs  
EcoCenter Green Building Materials Displays

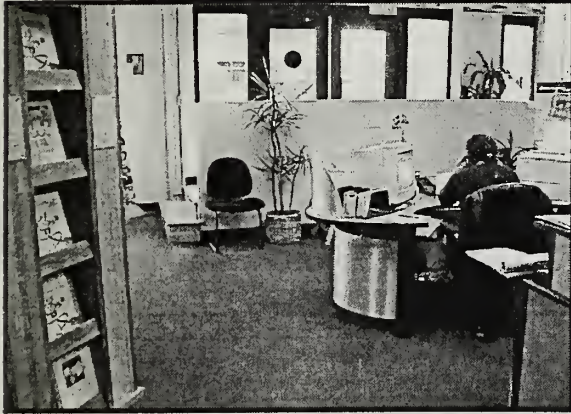


Appendix A: Green Building Pilot Projects

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## 1. EcoCenter and SF Environment Offices at 11 Grove Street

*SF Environment*

The EcoCenter at 11 Grove Street is San Francisco's first green building pilot project. It serves as an environmental outreach and education center for the public and as offices for San Francisco's Department of the Environment. The building is a City leasehold, and the interior was remodeled to SFE's environmental specifications.

The EcoCenter is located 100 feet from both MUNI and BART, making for convenient public access by transit, thus reducing car use, air pollution and traffic congestion. Workstations are located in proximity to natural daylight from windows, and energy-efficient lighting has automatic controls that dim the lighting when daylight is available. Occupancy sensors turn off lights in unoccupied spaces. The EcoCenter uses carpets with recycled content, recycled rubber flooring for the wheelchair access ramp, and several green flooring products including bamboo, reclaimed wood, and linoleum. Workstations are made from 98% recycled materials and agricultural waste, and workstation dividers are made from compressed cellulose from recycled newspaper. Non-toxic paint is used to protect indoor air quality. The EcoCenter celebrated its grand opening in September 2000.

## 2. Moscone West Convention Center



Demolition of 150 Fourth Street Office Building



New Moscone West Convention Center



### MOSCONE WEST

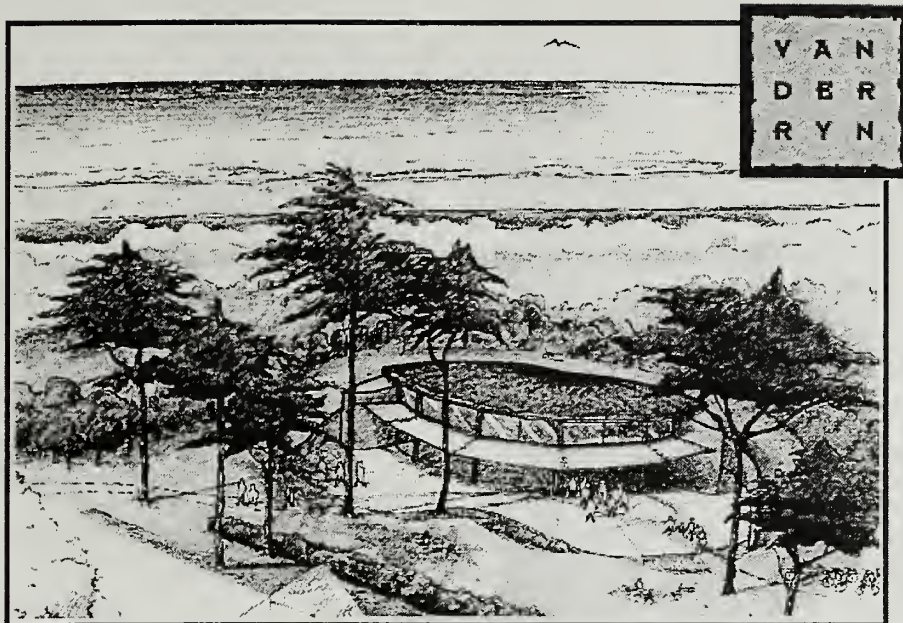
Reusing and recycling a maximum of the construction and demolition (C & D) waste was the focus of this pre-construction Pilot Project, which involved the demolition of two buildings and excavation of the site for the Moscone West. An innovative C&D waste management specifications required that waste be tracked for reuse and recycling. An experienced contractor was awarded the project and with the guidance and proactive outreach by the City and County of San Francisco's Department of the Environment, more than 80% of C & D waste was diverted from the landfill. A total of 13,000 tons of material including concrete, rebar, asphalt, copper pipe, carpet, kitchen equipment, cabinets, and electrical equipment were either salvaged for direct reuse or recycled. In addition, 64% of the soil (113,000 cubic yards) excavated from the site was reused on another construction site instead of being taken to the landfill. These recycling and salvage measures resulted in a lower demolition project cost than if all materials had been sent to landfills.

### MOSCONE CENTER

The California Integrated Waste Management Board, the State's primary recycling agency and a part of the California Environmental Protection Agency, honored Moscone Center as one of California's ten top business waste cutters for reducing the amount of material it disposes through recycling, reuse, and donations to charitable organizations. In 2001, the prestigious Governor's Award for Economic and Environmental Leadership recognized the accomplishments of Moscone's recycling program. Moscone Center was also named as a winner of the ninth annual Waste Reduction Awards Program "WRAP" of the Year award for 2001, and recognized for outstanding efforts to conserve resources and protect the environment.



### 3. West End Pavilion



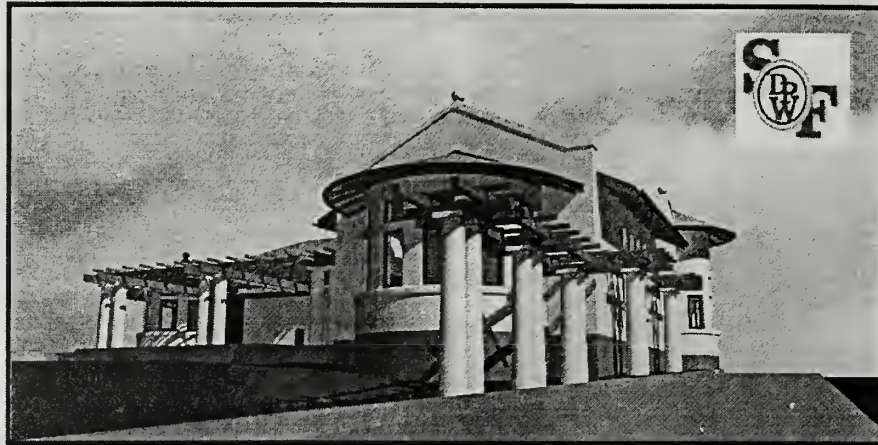
#### FRIENDS OF RECREATION & PARKS



The site for this community meeting and event facility is located in the west end of Golden Gate Park near the windmills. The project is privately funded through Friends of Recreation & Parks, and the building is designed by Van der Ryn Architects, an award-winning green architecture group. Green building features include a living roof covered with native plants to reduce stormwater runoff, add insulation, and provide natural habitat. Extensive berming of the north side further insulates the building and blends it into the natural ecology of the park. Natural lighting through a full-height south-facing window-wall reduces the need for artificial lighting and provides passive solar heating in the winter. A light shelf bounces the daylight farther into the structure and reduces interior glare. Energy efficient lighting with automatic dimming controls reduces energy use, and a single water heater provides hot water for bathrooms and kitchen, and also heats the building through a radiant floor. Water-efficient fixtures save valuable natural resources, and save on water and sewer costs. Concrete used in the foundation contains flyash, a waste product of coal-burning power plants. This diverts a waste material from landfills, and makes concrete stronger. Wall insulation is cellulose from recycled newspaper, and recycled materials are used in the manufacture of many other building materials and interior furnishings. Wood used on this project is certified from sustainably harvested forests that protect old-growth trees. Fiberboard cabinets are formaldehyde-free so that indoor air quality is maintained. The contractor was selected for experience in green building. The West End Pavilion begins construction in summer 2002.



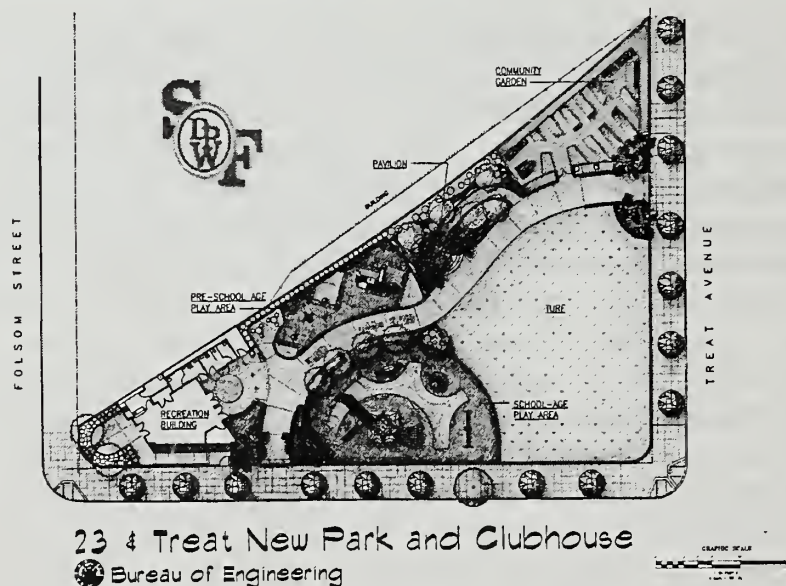
#### 4. Visitacion Valley Clubhouse



This Pilot Project, designed by BOA/DPW for San Francisco's Recreation and Park Department will replace an existing community recreation center in Visitacion Valley.

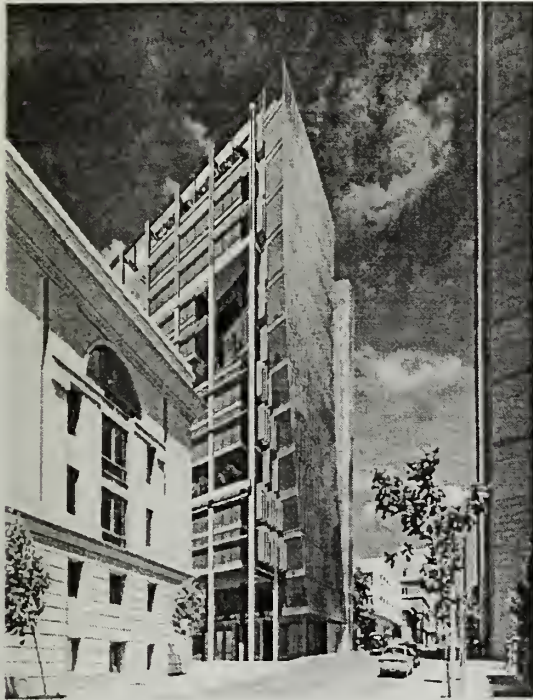
C & D waste management will divert demolition materials from landfills. Green building features include natural ventilation with operable windows, energy efficient lighting with dimming controls, skylights and south facing windows for natural daylighting and passive solar heating, extensive overhangs to reduce interior glare, water efficient fixtures, and many examples of sustainably-sourced building materials. Visitacion Valley Clubhouse is slated to begin construction in summer 2002.

#### 5. 23<sup>rd</sup> & Treat New Mission Park and Clubhouse



This new recreation center and playground at 23<sup>rd</sup> and Treat Street in the Mission District is also designed by BOA/DPW for the Recreation and Park Department. This Pilot Project will incorporate a variety of green building features including natural daylighting, recycled-content construction materials, and non-toxic paints. Landscaping will emphasize native plants.

## 6. San Francisco Administration Office Building at 525 Golden Gate Avenue



This Pilot Project (14 stories, 250,000 square feet) will give the City and County of San Francisco a high profile for its commitment to excellence in green building. The New Administrative Office Building at 525 Golden Gate Avenue was conceived as the first in a series of City office buildings to house City Departments currently in leaseholds around the Civic Center.

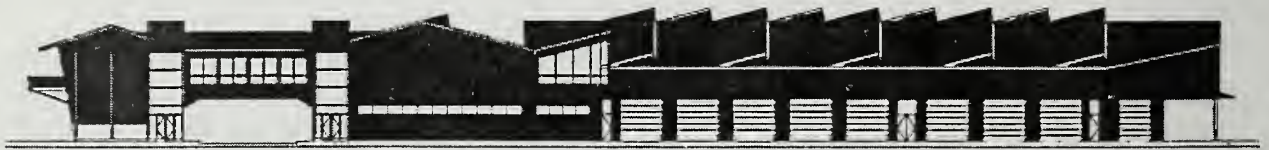
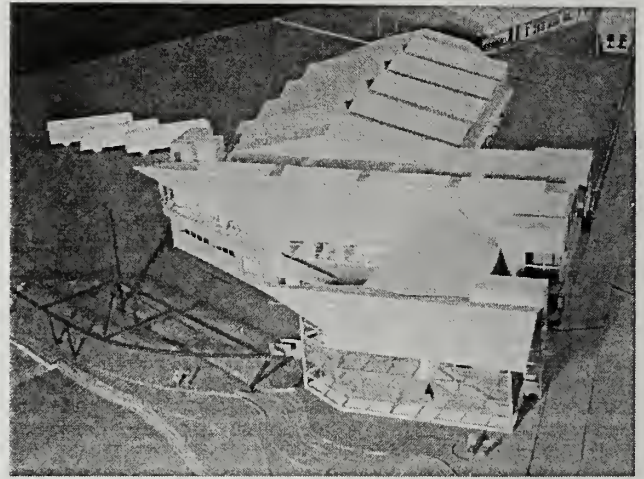
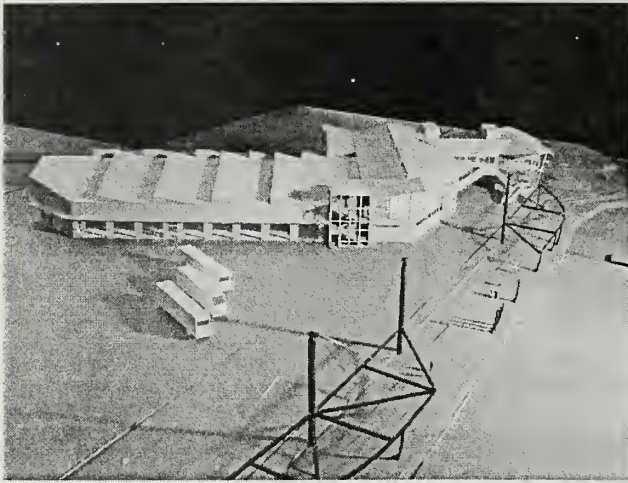
DPW/BOA is the Project Manager, and KMD | Stevens Architecture has been retained as the project architect through an innovative selection process that required green building design experience and inclusion of a green building consultant as part of the design team. Collaborative environmental goal setting sessions set *LEED Silver* as a goal for the design of the building.

Many cutting-edge technologies are included in the design. The building envelope, plus the lighting and mechanical systems, are designed to use 20% less energy than is required by an already strict California Energy Code (Title 24). Spectrally tuned glazing materials will capture and reject solar heat as needed. Generous window areas with light shelves and shading devices will allow natural light to penetrate to the interior of the building, while reducing interior glare and cooling loads. The shading devices will also be clad with solar electric panels or building integrated photovoltaics (BIPV) that will generate a portion of the building's electrical needs and reduce dependence on electricity generated from fossil fuels. A raised floor ventilation system increases energy efficiency, and will allow individual occupant control over heating, ventilating and cooling at each workstation. Many examples of sustainable, durable, non-toxic and recycled-content building materials have been specified to protect natural resources and enhance indoor air quality. Underground parking is not provided as a part of this project in order to minimize building height and encourage the use of transit alternatives. The C & D waste management plan for demolition of the existing building on the site specifies that more than 90% of the waste material will be diverted from the landfill and recycled.



This project marks the first time the City has used Life-Cycle Costing (costs of green building elements justified through reduced energy, water and maintenance costs.) This project is currently on hold pending the approval of funding.

## 7. Islais Creek—MUNI Maintenance and Operations Facility

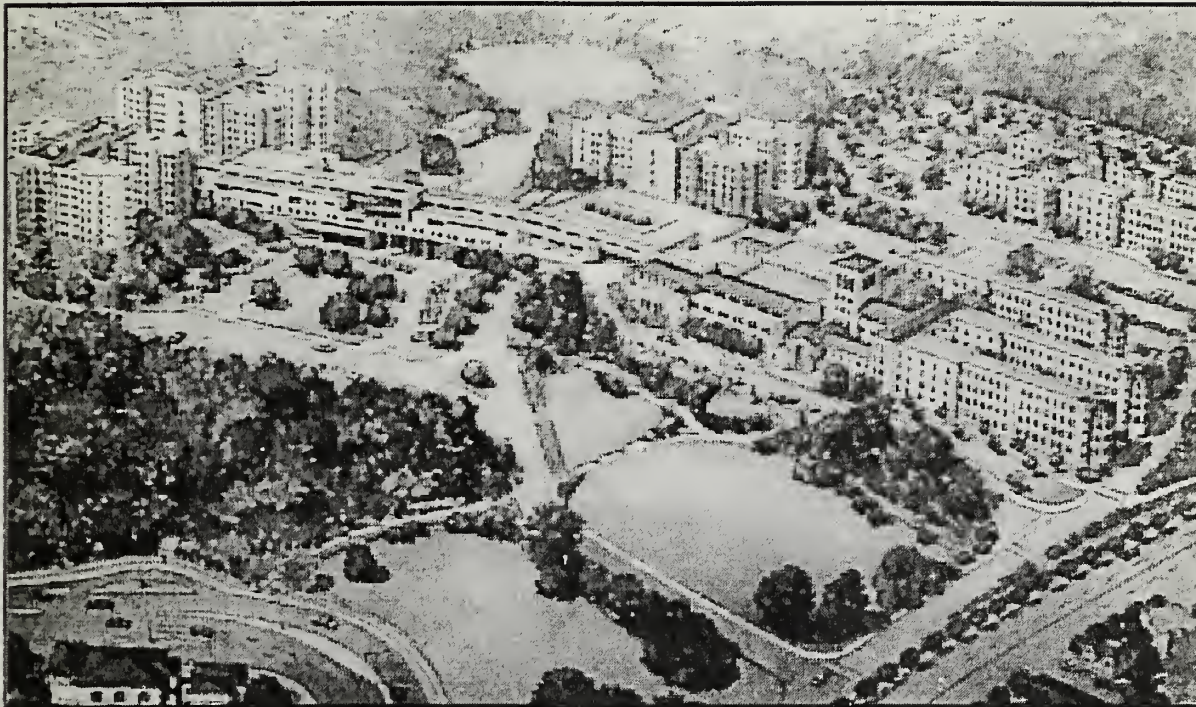


EAST ELEVATION

The Islais Creek Muni Facility is designed as an administrative office and a maintenance garage for the San Francisco Municipal Railway. This facility will showcase a number of green building features such as windows that cut glare while reducing heating and cooling requirements, natural daylighting through clerestory windows in the bus maintenance areas, durable recycled-content and sustainably harvested building materials, and high performance lighting that improves visual acuity while reducing electrical use. This project will include the capability to service alternative fuel buses that use compressed natural gas (CNG), lessening San Francisco's dependence on diesel fuel and reducing air pollution. SF Environment provided energy design assistance to the project through a contract with the mechanical engineering firm Newcomb Anderson Associates (NAA). The project is a candidate for solar electric panels due to its location in the sunnier southeast sector and its large angled roof sections.



## 8. Laguna Honda Hospital Replacement Project



The Laguna Honda Hospital Replacement Project is the largest of the ten Green Building Pilot Projects. A major portion of the existing convalescent and rehabilitation hospital will be replaced to provide long-term care in a modern facility. Project management is by DPW, and the project architect is Anshen+Allen with Gordon H. Chong and Partners. The design team has championed the concept of a “residential” feel by locating 60 residents on each floor or “neighborhood” which is divided into four “households” of 15 residents, each with its own living room and dining room.

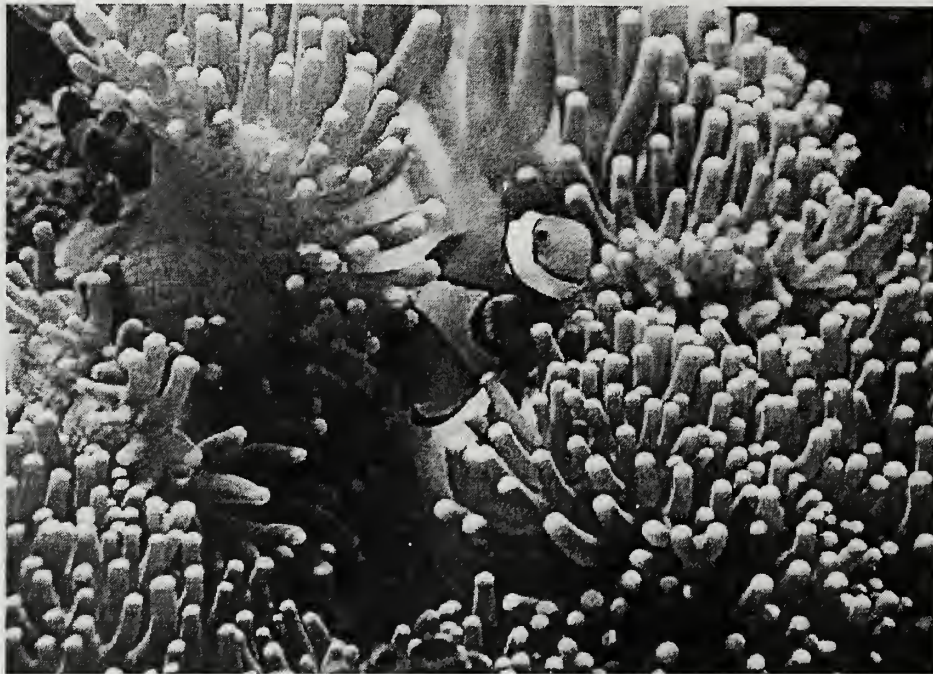
The design team has set *LEED Certified* as the environmental standard for the project. Given the goal of providing a 1200-bed rehabilitation facility, it has been a challenge to keep the environmental goals intact while working within the voter-approved bond financing of \$401M. Cost estimates developed after the Schematic Design phase were significantly over this budget, and modifications were necessary to align the project to the available funding. In this context, a *LEED Certified* rehabilitation hospital will be a major accomplishment, especially since no additional funding was ever identified or provided for green building aspects, and that life cycle costing is not yet an accepted accounting method for the City’s capital projects.

Laguna Honda could become the first green hospital in the nation, and will integrate many green building features, including natural daylighting and ventilation, a well-insulated shell, efficient heating, ventilating and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems, solar hot water, natural landscaping methods, elimination of toxic materials including mercury, arsenic and PVC, and special attention to indoor environmental quality (IEQ). Design work began in February 2001 and will continue



through 2004. Construction will take place from 2002 through 2006, and will be phased so that resident care will not be interrupted.

## 9. The New California Academy of Sciences



Founded in 1853 as the first scientific institution in the West, the California Academy of Sciences' mission is to explore and explain the natural world. It is one of the ten largest natural history museums in the world, and hosts over 800,000 visitors annually. The Academy consists of twelve connected buildings that were constructed between 1916 and 1990. Due to seismic damage and aging facilities, the Academy has embarked on a major reconstruction and renovation of its facilities in Golden Gate Park.

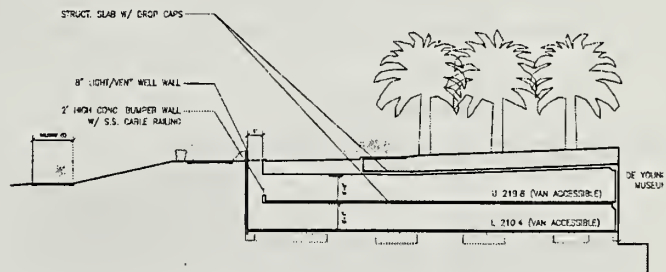
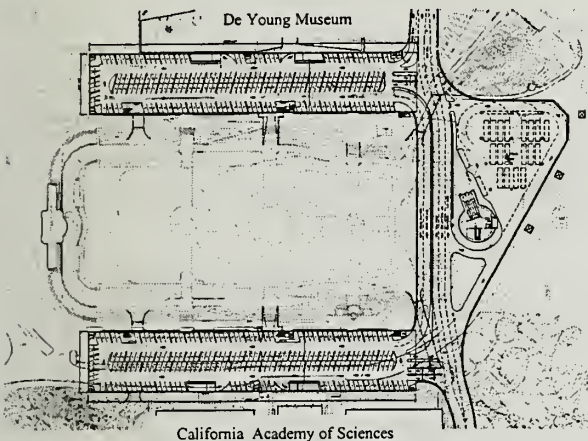
As a working scientific research facility as well as a natural history museum, Aquarium, and Planetarium, the staff at the Academy consists of many highly trained natural scientists. The New Academy will be a physical embodiment of the Academy's mission to understand and protect the natural world. A model of environmental responsibility, the building will serve as an extension of the exhibition program.

The Academy has hired internationally known architect Renzo Piano of Genoa, Italy as executive architect, and Gordon H. Chong & Partners as the local architectural firm. Exhibit specialists have been retained to modernize scientific displays with new visual and auditory multi-media effects. The New Academy will utilize the existing building footprint to minimize impacts on Golden Gate Park. Key elements of the architectural heritage will be retained.

The design team is developing many innovative building systems. Natural ventilation, efficient water and energy use, and renewable energy such as solar electricity are natural candidates for

exhibiting environmental awareness, as are natural, durable and non-toxic materials choices. Options are being studied for innovative roof design and materials. Design work is expected to continue through 2003, with construction extending from 2004 through 2007.

## 10. Golden Gate Music Concourse Underground Parking Facility



The Golden Gate Park Revitalization Act or Proposition J was passed by the voters of San Francisco in 1998 with the goal of creating a sustainable Park. The proposition formed the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority to direct the revitalization of the Park, "to beautify and enhance the natural and scenic landscape of the of the Concourse Area of Golden Gate Park" and "to reduce the impact of automobiles on Golden Gate Park, and to provide long-term assurance of safe, reliable and convenient access for visitors".

To accomplish this goal, the Concourse Authority is to direct the design and construction of an underground parking structure within the Concourse area. The underground parking structure is to contain 800 to 1000 parking spaces. A corresponding 800 to 1000 spaces are to be removed from the Park surface and the underground structure is to be entered via a tunnel from outside the Park, thereby reducing automobile traffic and congestion in the Park while still providing access for visitors.

To this end, the Golden Gate Park Concourse Authority has retained Gordon H. Chong & Partners to design the 800-car parking facility. It will consist of two, two-level parking structures, one located beneath Tea Garden Drive between the new M. H. de Young Museum and the Music Concourse, and the second beneath Academy Drive between the California Academy of Sciences and the Music Concourse. An underground tunnel at the east end of the Music Concourse will connect the two structures.

The design team is utilizing the LEED Green Building Rating System as a framework for the environmental design. During construction, a waste management plan will allow for a high percentage of recycling and diversion of materials from the landfill. Thoughtful placement of the facility results in minimal disturbance to existing landscaping, and historic and cultural resources. New landscaping materials will be drought-tolerant to reduce irrigation needs. A continuous garden slot at the long edge of the parking structures will allow natural light and fresh air to penetrate the two subterranean floors while decreasing the need for artificial lighting. Collected stormwater will be filtered and then recharged into the Park's natural aquifer. Material selection will include high fly ash content concrete, as well as recycled rubber materials for pavers and walkways. Non-toxic paint will be used to maintain air quality. Great emphasis is placed on



developing convenient underground way-finding and a safe interior environment. These strategies reinforce the dedication of the project to integrate ecologically and visually into Golden Gate Park. Design work will continue through 2002. Construction of the parking structure is scheduled to start in the spring of 2003 and be completed by early 2005.

**San Francisco  
Municipal Green Building  
Project Flowchart**

Departmental Facilities  
Planning Process



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Initial Sustainability Assessment  
By *LEED* Accredited Professional

Consultation & Authorization  
by SFE & BOA

**All New Construction and Building Additions  
Budgeting Process**

Shall Include Costs for:

- Minimum 4% (above base building cost, exclusive of alternates) for integral green building capital costs
- 2% to 4% allowance for:  
*LEED Silver* Certification  
Building Commissioning  
Departmental Reporting & Administration

**Renovation Projects less than 5000sf  
and  
Maintenance Projects**

Project can achieve  
*LEED Silver* (or better)  
based on Project type

Project cannot achieve  
*LEED Silver* (or better)  
based on Project type  
Consultation & Authorization  
by SFE & BOA

Green Design Process

- Assemble Design Team (LAP)
- Set Green Building Goals
- *LEED* Registration
- Building Design
- Commissioning (REB & *LEED*)
- Life-Cycle Costing
- *LEED* Documentation

Building Permit Application  
w/ Sign-off by BOA

Green Construction Process

- Bid & Award Construction Contract
- *LEED* Documentation & Certification
- Commissioning

Post-Occupancy Monitoring and Verification of  
Green Building Savings by Commissioning Authority

Design & Construction Process

Shall Comply with:

- Resource-Efficiency Requirements
- Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program

Departmental Annual Report to Board of  
Supervisors  
with copies to Mayor, BOA, SFE





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Please keep me posted on the developments of your plans to implement the Precautionary Principle in San Francisco. Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

Print name: BARBARA ANGER

Address: 2100 GREEN ST, Apt 104, S.F. 94123

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

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Sincerely,

Print name: Judith Brady

Address: 62 Sussex St. SF 94131

E-mail: jibasmil@aol.com Phone: 334-9750

MAY 16 2002  
Dear Commissioner Hayes,

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Sincerely,

Print name: Kristin Brockhaus

Address: 341 4th St. Apt. D Oakland, CA 94609

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: (510) 652-8574

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

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Sincerely,

Print name: R. Buenrostro

Address: 3440-25TH ST. #608 SAN FRANCISCO,

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: CA. 94110

Randy

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

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David

Sincerely,

Print name

DAVID CHATFIELD

Address

124 Eugenia Ave

E-mail

dchatfield@igc.org

Phone

981-3939 x4

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

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Sincerely,

Print name

Jane Vincent Corbett RN, Ed.D.

Address

33 Brentwood Ave

E-mail

corbett@isera.edu

Phone

(415)

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Sincerely,

Print name

Shiela Cockshott

Address

2253 Yosemite Dr, Belmont, CA 94002

E-mail

Phone

650-591-3822

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Sincerely,

Print name

Jocelyn B. Coyote

Address

1250 Bollinger Cyn. Rd. Maraga CA

E-mail

jcoyote@ls.berkeley

Phone



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*16-Joe*

Sincerely,

Print name: Neshama Franklin  
Address: 71 Olema Bolinas Rd Star  
Bolinas, CA 94924

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: 415 868 0636

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

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*Priscilla Grant*

Print name: Priscilla Grant  
Address: 8438 Flocette Ave Dr., Dublin, CA 94568

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: 925-803-0306

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*Debi Fidler*

Print name: Debi Fidler  
Address: 2030 San Jose Ave Apt C, Alameda, CA 94521

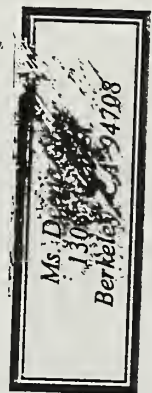
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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*Deena*



Print name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: 510-848-1848



Dear Commissioner Hayes,

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Sincerely,

Print name: IRVING HOGAN

Address: 35 AMBER DRIVE - S.F. 94131

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

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Sincerely,

Print name: Melissa Migdal

Address: 2421 4th St, Berkeley CA 94710

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

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Sincerely,

Print name: SUZANNE LANIERT

Address: 3781 23RD STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94114

E-mail: BABASUSE@EARTHLINK.NET Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

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Sincerely,

Print name: FLORENCE E. MOORE

Address: 35 Amherst Ave. S.F. 94131  
E-mail: lenmit@earthlink.net Phone: 415-641-6411

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Sincerely,

Print name: Victoria Sawicki

Address: 148 Follett Richmond Ca 94801

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: 510-237-3987

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

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Sincerely,

Print name: P. Moli Sternert

Address: 148 Bocana, San Francisco Ca 94110

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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Sincerely,

Print name: Dottie Schaefer

Address: 21 Dorcy Ln, Foster City, CA 94024

E-mail: amjoye@aol.com Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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Sincerely,

Print name: Susan L. Stone

Address: 3600-21st St #507, SF, CA 94114

E-mail: Susan419Stone@yahoo.com Phone: \_\_\_\_\_



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Sincerely,

Print name: Melissa White

Address: 765-A Guerrero Street, SF CA 94110

E-mail: ofutachan@aol.com Phone: 415-643-6789

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Sincerely,

Print name: Audrey Webb

Address: 6273 Bernward Ave Richmond CA

E-mail: ahwebb@jps.net Phone: (510) 9480

IPS.Hct 2-87-5988





WaterKeepers

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

MAY 16 2002

SAN FRANCISCO  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

October 25, 2001

Commission on the Environment  
Attn: Kristal Aliyas  
11 Grove St.  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Support of resolution banning arsenic-treated wood

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing to express the support of San Francisco BayKeeper, a project of WaterKeepers Northern California, for the proposed resolution banning arsenic-treated wood in San Francisco.

We understand that arsenic treated products are typically deposited in municipal landfills that are not designed to contain hazardous waste. These landfills often leach toxic contaminants, including arsenic, into groundwater sources and other waters of the state.

We believe that by banning these products in San Francisco, the City will not only help protect regional water quality, but will create incentives for product manufacturers to develop less harmful alternatives.

Your consideration is greatly appreciated.

Jonathan Kaplan  
Program Director



# **GREENACTION**

*For Health & Environmental Justice*

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

April 16, 2002

MAY 16 2002

RE: Resource Efficient Buildings Ordinance

SAN FRANCISCO  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

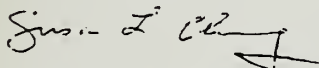
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Attention: Kristal R. Aliyas

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing on behalf of Greenaction for Health & Environmental Justice to commend the Commission on the Environment for its efforts to implement a strong green building ordinance for municipal construction. In light of the accumulating evidence about the dangers of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastics to human health and the environment, we urge you to include a mandate specifying the use of PVC-free materials. As PVC is connected with the formation of dioxin, this action would reinforce and build upon the earlier resolution passed in the City and County of San Francisco on dioxin elimination and would serve as a model for the rest of the country. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Susan Chiang  
Community Health Advocate





I was greatly disturbed on reading your recent announcement for public meetings on zero waste and green building issues.

Stapled to the back of the newsletter was a letter from Steve Cockrell of the San Francisco Parks Coalition complaining about the Audubon's Society's Arthur Feinstein. In this letter he attacks Mr. Feinstein remarks. For fairness why was there not an answer from Arthur Feinstein about Mr. Cockrell's assertions. Considering Mr. Cockrell is also President of CITYDOGS, proudly stated in his letter, I feel he is using the SFPC as a bully pulpit to promote off-leash use in San Francisco's parks. The dog issue is extremely sensitive and I think Mr. Feinstein is very brave and one of the very few who have dared to face down the very intimidatory tactics of the militant wing of the off-leash dog lobby.

I would like to know a) Who in your organization authorized that letter to be inserted in a government leaflet without a proper 2-sided discussion and with an obvious conflict of interest.

b) Why was your publication the vehicle for this side-issue.

c) Please contact Arthur Feinstein and allow him the courtesy to at least reply to Mr. Cockrell's allegations.

Regards,

Arnold Levine

I will not copy anyone else until I get a reply from the Commission.

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

**DRAFT**



DOCUMENTS DEPT.

MAY 16 2002

SAN FRANCISCO  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

## Department of the Environment Environmental Justice Grant Program

Fiscal Year –2002-2003

**-DRAFT-**

Initial Application Packet

Issue Date: May 22, 2002

Deadline to submit: June 24, 2002

### Initial Application Packet and Guidelines

Department of the Environment, City and County of San Francisco  
Telephone: (415) 355-3700 • Fax: (415) 554-6393 • 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102  
Email: [Environment@sfgov.org](mailto:Environment@sfgov.org) • [www.sfenvironment.com](http://www.sfenvironment.com)

## ABOUT THE GRANTS

The California Legislature has recognized that the City of San Francisco and specifically the residents of Hunters Point and Potrero have disproportionately suffered from the presence of power plants in their neighborhoods. In order to support these communities, the Legislature appropriated \$13 million to the City to mitigate the impacts of the sale and possible expansion of the Potrero plant and the ultimate shutdown of the Hunters Point plant. The City has determined that the most appropriate use of these funds is to disburse the money to the affected communities through a grant program.

The Department of the Environment (DoE) is charged with developing and implementing the grant program. Based on the state appropriation, public input and DoE and Commission on the Environment recommendations, in the summer of 2001, the City approved approximately \$8,614,393 to 13 grantees and 10% in administrative costs to run the grant program. These projects are underway.

The DoE has determined that the remaining grant funds should be allocated through a similar process. DoE will award up to \$500,000 in grants per year until the funds have been expended. Approximately \$400,000 will be designated for projects in a pre-selected priority area. The remaining \$100,000 will be set aside each year as a rolling grant fund for a variety of priority areas. Under this rolling grant fund, DoE will accept proposals year round for projects of up to \$25,000. Those proposals will be reviewed on a biannual basis.



## PRIORITY AREA (FY 2002-2003) - \$400,000

***Food Security*** – Food security is an integral part of the health and well being of all individuals, yet it is alarming that 31 million people in the United States were reported as unable to buy enough food to maintain good health. Unfortunately, the populations most impacted by poor nutrition and/or the inaccessibility of nutritious food are the economically and politically disenfranchised groups, particularly the poor and minority groups.

In 2000, the Department of Public Health (DPH) engaged in collaboration with the Urban Agriculture Department of the San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners (SLUG) to conduct research around food security in San Francisco's low-income communities. The research found that barriers to food security were: low income, transportation, lack of conveniently located quality food facilities and farmers markets, and neighborhood crime. DPH subsequently proposed the formation of an independent City and County-wide Food Policy Council to help identify and support both policies and direct action strategies for improving access to safe and nutritious food. The San Francisco Food Policy Council has begun planning community capacity building programs to address issues in food security in Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero Hill.

The Department of the Environment hopes to support the efforts of the San Francisco Food Policy Council by funding the following types of projects:

- Community Gardens – Employ individuals from the community to create and maintain vegetable gardens and provide produce to Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero residents.
- Farmers Markets and Grocery Stores – Develop and promote markets that provide residents with fresh produce and healthy foods, rather than junk food and liquor.
- Food Banks/Pantries – Coordinate the distribution of food from existing food banks/pantries to Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero residents in need of healthy food.
- Transportation – Increase access to farmers markets and grocery stores by providing accessible public transportation.
- Schools – Develop a healthy school lunch program; support local agriculture by taking advantage of school purchasing power; teach students to garden without pesticides and to produce and use compost.
- Composting – Set up composting programs in the community and provide compost for community gardens and schools; sell compost to local farms.

## **ROLLING GRANT FUND PRIORITIES - \$100,000**

**Air Quality** - Across the United States, low-income and communities of color consistently demonstrate the highest asthma rates among residents. The Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero communities suffer from nearby point sources of pollution such as the two San Francisco power plants, industrial companies, and a sewage plant. Non point sources such as diesel trucks also contribute to the poor air quality in Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero. In addition, indoor air quality is of grave concern to community residents. Funding in the air quality category will include projects that address diesel truck conversions, air testing, and asthma triggers such as mold and mildew.

**Water Quality** - The water quality in Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero is an environmental health concern. For example, residents of Bayview often fish in the Bay, although there are health risks associated with fish consumption in the area. Examples of projects in the water quality category include water testing, creation of wetlands for treating storm water, and alerting of residents to the dangers of fishing.

**Environmental Health** - The rapidly emerging field of environmental health shows that health practitioners and the public are recognizing the connection between the physical environment and human health. For example, a toxic environment can affect sexual development and reproduction, and has also been linked to dramatic increases in cancer and asthma among its residents. Funded projects will improve the environmental health of the community members and will focus on pollution prevention; preventative health care and education; and treatment of affected individuals.

**Energy and Climate Change** - Energy generation and use has a direct effect on the environment in which we live. Power plants and transportation are among the largest sources of air pollution, as the fossil fuels that power most plants and vehicles directly contribute to global warming. Renewable energy, such as solar and wind, reduce air pollution and help protect the environment. Energy efficiency programs help conserve energy and save money. Funding in the energy and climate change arena will promote renewable energy and energy efficiency, reduce the use and generation of fossil fuels, and develop and promote alternative fuels.

**Economic Development** - Work force development and capital improvement are essential needs of the Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero Hill communities. Environmental programs and projects and capital improvement projects are a means for job creation. Environmental training and certification programs can provide residents with greater access to the job market and reduce unemployment rates as a result. Funding in the economic development category will include projects that allow for training and employment of community residents, establish community-serving facilities, improve existing facilities, and allow for business retention, expansion, and recruitment.



## GUIDELINES

**Who can Apply-** Any organization that is: in good standing with the City; not a current recipient of Department of the Environment funding; working to make improvements in the selected priority areas. All parties, especially people of color, women and the physically challenged are encouraged to apply. For-Profit applicants must match grant funds requested from the City. City Departments who apply must partner with non-governmental organizations.

**Project Preferences** - All project proposals must tangibly impact and improve environmental conditions in the Hunters Point and/or Potrero neighborhoods. DoE will give preference to projects that promote infrastructure rather than those projects that provide an ongoing service. Projects should be self-sustaining after grant funds have been expended. Projects that create jobs for Hunters Point and Potrero residents and that leverage other funds will also be given preference.

**Grant Types and Sizes** - DoE may award full, partial or no funding to applicants. All monies must be spent in accordance with the State legislation (Trailer Bill for CPUC (Ch.324 Stats., 1998)). Grant funds must be spent within one year. Exemptions and extensions will be considered regarding expenditure of funds only in unique situations. If no suitable applications are submitted or if monies remain upon completion of the grant process, DoE retains the right to reallocate funds.

*For Food Security Priority Area:*

Grants of more than \$75,000 will not be considered.

*For Rolling Grant Fund:*

In every six months there will be at least \$50,000 available under our Rolling Grant Fund. If the total funds are not expended in the given six-month period, the remaining funds will be rolled into the following period. The maximum grant amount for the Rolling Grant Fund will be \$25,000. Applicants can submit proposals year round for the Rolling Grant Fund. Applications will be collected and reviewed on a biannual basis.

**Geographic Focus** - The target areas for the grants will be the Bayview/Hunters Point and Potrero Neighborhoods.

**Funding Limitations** - Grants will not fund the following programs: grants or scholarships for individuals, studies or research, conferences, documentary films, fundraisers, campaign outreach, endowments and budget shortfalls. The following expenses are NOT eligible under the grant agreement:

- (i) personal or business-related costs or expenses related to meals, catering, transportation, lodging, fundraising or educational activities;
- (ii) any costs or expenses which are prohibited under the terms and conditions of any federal or state grant supplying all or any portion of the Grant Funds;



- (iii) penalties, late charges or interest on any late payments; or
- (iv) taxes or other amounts withheld from wages or salaries which have not actually been paid by Grantee during the term of the Agreement or which relate to periods before or after the term of the Agreement.

**Grant Agreement and Contract Requirements** - The grantees will have to meet City contracting requirements and will be required to enter into a contractual agreement with the City. Grant agreements are used for nonprofits and service contracts for for-profits. City department and other governmental grantees will enter a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of the Environment. The agreement contains standard recitals, definitions and terms on such issues as compensation and insurance requirements. The agreement also contains City policies that must be adhered to by all grantees. Appendices to the agreement include the grantee's work plan, which is a summary of the work that is to be performed under the grant agreement, with a specific timeline and budget. The work plan is taken from the grantee's proposal, unless there are reasons, such as partial funding or restricted funding, to modify it. Grants may be terminated if grantees fail to comply with the terms of the agreement. To identify and address any obstacles to funding, applicants should call (415) 355-3704 to review an agreement template and insurance checklist as soon as possible.

Successful grantees will sign four original grant agreements or contracts and return them with current insurance certificates, a Business Tax Declaration, and a Human Rights Commission Compliance Affidavit and Nondiscrimination in Contracts and Benefits form. The agreement must be signed by the Grantee, Department of the Environment, the City Attorney and, for contracts, the Purchasing Department. The Agreement becomes effective when the Executive Director of the Department of the Environment notifies the grantee of the start date in writing. Grantees must not begin work until they have been formally notified of the effective date of the Grant Agreement. The process, from award to certification, generally takes about two to three months.

**Grant Administration and Payment Process** – Grantees will be required to submit quarterly progress reports, a final report and make at least one presentation to the Commission on the Environment during the grant period. The DoE grant administrators will be responsible for monitoring the progress of the grants and may conduct site visits to assess this progress.

The City's payment process for all grants and contracts is based on reimbursement. Under the DoE's standard grant agreement, the DoE may allow an advance of up to 10% of the grant amount for special circumstances on a case-by-case basis.

**Conflict of Interest** - State and local law preclude members of the a grant selection panel or any approving body, including the Commission on the Environment and Board of Supervisors, from participating in governmental decisions in which they have a financial interest and preclude the panel members and other bodies from approving grants to entities in which they have a financial interest. If a member of the selection panel or other bodies is affiliated with your organization, your organization may be ineligible for grant funds.

In addition, the Taxpayer Protection Amendment of 2000 imposes additional restrictions on public officials. Grantees must furnish information necessary in order to ensure that public officials can comply with these restrictions. To review the complete text of the Taxpayer Protection Amendment of 2000, please refer to the Ethics Commission Website at <http://www.sfgov.org/ethics/taxpayer.htm>.

## **APPLICATION PROCESS**

The application process will be conducted in two phases. During Phase One, applicants will submit a brief summary of their proposal (no more than two pages), the application forms, and all of the requested attachments. DoE staff will review the applications and ask for a complete proposal from all whose initial applications fall within the program's objectives.

During Phase Two, those applicants selected from Phase One will receive instructions for submitting their complete proposals (ten pages) and detailed work plans. Applicants will then have one and one half months to submit their complete proposals. DoE will offer two technical workshops to provide assistance in completing the final proposals and work plans for applicants applying under the food security priority area.

DoE staff will then review all proposals to verify that all requirements have been met. Proposals that do not meet all stated requirements will be eliminated. Next, a panel consisting of the Executive Director of DoE, a member of the Commission on the Environment, and DoE staff will thoroughly examine all remaining proposals, consult with experts in the priority area, and conduct interviews with applicants. This panel will make recommendations to the Commission on the Environment for funding based on their evaluation. The Commission on the Environment will consider the panel's recommendations for approval. Based on the Commission's decision, DoE will present funding recommendations to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors to request the release of grant funds. The Finance Committee will make the final funding decision. Please note that there is no appeal process for the grant program. The City reserves the right to reject any and all applications.

### **Application Deadline**

**Applications will be accepted by mail or in person at the Department of the Environment, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 Attn: EJ Program.**

#### *For Food Security Priority Area:*

**ALL APPLICATION MATERIALS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT BY 3:00PM ON JUNE 24, 2002, WITHOUT EXCEPTIONS. All applications received after 3:00 p.m. will be time-stamped and rejected based on failure to meet the deadline.**

#### *For Rolling Grant Fund:*

Applicants may submit proposals at any time. Proposals will be collected and reviewed once every six months. Deadlines for consideration will be August 1<sup>st</sup> and February 1<sup>st</sup> each year throughout the duration of the program. If the dates fall upon a Saturday or Sunday, then the deadline would be the following business



day. Proposals submitted after the deadline will not be considered until the following six-month period.

**Application Format** – Initial summary proposals should be no more than two pages in length (one page front and back), not including attachments. No handwritten proposals will be accepted. Proposals must be typed or computer generated with a font of 12 point. Proposals must be single-spaced with 1-inch margins. Proposals must be printed double-sided on 30% post consumer recycled paper and stapled. Applicants must submit five copies. The applicant is solely responsible for delivering the application in an acceptable form by the deadline.

**Notification** –

*For Food Security Priority Area:* The Commission will notify all applicants to participate in Phase Two by July 15, 2002. Applicants not selected for Phase Two will also receive notification by July 15, 2002.

*For Rolling Grant Fund:* Applicants who are selected for Phase Two will be notified approximately three weeks after the submission of their proposals.

**Inquiries and Assistance with Proposals** – During Phase One applicants may contact the Department for clarification regarding the application process. Phase Two applicants for the food security priority area will receive notification of DoE's workshops for assistance in completing proposals and work plans. Phase Two applicants for the Rolling Grant Fund will receive workshop materials upon request and may contact DoE for clarification regarding the application process.

**Partnerships/Collaborations** – Proposals must state if the applicant will be forming a partnership to complete their proposed project and, if so, must identify for which portions of the proposal the partnering organization will be responsible. Proposals must include a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), work agreement, or letter from the partnering organization(s), which documents the relationship between organizations. The primary applicant will be responsible for all work to be completed by all partners.

**Selection Process and Evaluation** – During Phase One, DoE staff will review the applications for completeness and satisfaction of the program's objectives. In addition to adherence to application guidelines and requirements, Phase One proposals will be evaluated based on the following:

- **Objectives** - the project's goals are concisely defined, sustainable, realistic, measurable and complementary to the efforts of other groups, especially Department and Commission on the Environment programs;
- **Implementation** - the project is well thought-out, organized and described, with milestones in a feasible timeline and collaboration specified;
- **Management and Experience** - the organization has past experience with similar projects, is working collaboratively with reputable companies and organizations, has



received and managed other grants successfully;

·Budget - the project is cost-effective, leverages other resources (e.g., matching grants, service fees, in-kind) and includes a reasonable, itemized budget; and

·Additional Considerations – the project includes consensus building activities, involves collaboration with different organizations, and/or has a volunteer or community participation aspect.

## **CONTENT OF INITIAL PROPOSAL**

Initial proposals (2 pages, not including attachments) must follow the outline set forth below and must include each section, in the following order. If a particular section is not applicable to your proposal, please state that it is not applicable.

- I. Header should identify organization name and contact information.
- II. Description and Background of Organization
- III. Project Summary
- IV. Intended Goals and Objectives of the Project
- V. How Your Projects Results Would be Measured
- VI. Requested Amount and Brief Project Budget
- VII. Description of Roles of Your Organization and Partnering Organizations (if applicable)

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Please note: If the applying organization is not the fiscal sponsor, both the applying organization and the fiscal sponsor should submit attachments B,C, and F. Staff may request additional information from applicants.

- A Application Form (Sections 1 through 5)
- B Current year agency budget
- C Previous year agency financial statement. Agencies with an annual budget less than \$250,000 must submit a copy of 990 tax form; budgets between \$250,000 and \$750,000 must submit an independent auditor's review; budgets over \$750,000 must submit an independent auditor's report
- D A letter of resolution or statement from your governing body signed by its president or chair, authorizing submission of this proposal to the City and County of San Francisco
- E Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), work agreement, or letter from the partnering organization(s), which documents the relationship between organizations (if applicable)
- F Proof of non-profit status verifying tax-exempt status

## APPLICATION FORM - ATTACHMENT A

Please complete and submit this application form with your proposal. Please be thorough when completing this form and provide all of the attachments requested. Incomplete forms may result in disqualification.

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### SECTION (1) GENERAL INFORMATION

Date of Application \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Community Served: Potrero \_\_\_\_\_ Bayview/Hunters Point \_\_\_\_\_

Program Area: Food Security \_\_\_\_\_ OR Rolling Grant (state priority area) \_\_\_\_\_

---

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Executive Director \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person and Title \_\_\_\_\_

*(List only if other than Executive Director. This person will receive all correspondence.)*

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_ Website \_\_\_\_\_

Total Organization Budget \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Total Project Budget \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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### SECTION (2) TAX STATUS

Please identify which of the following defines your organization:

\_\_\_ 501 (c) (3) \_\_\_ Government Agency \_\_\_ Other/Describe \_\_\_\_\_

For non-profit organizations that do not have a tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service, please provide the following information:

Fiscal Sponsor \_\_\_\_\_ Budget \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

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### **SECTION (3) AMOUNT REQUESTED**

Amount Requested from the City and County of San Francisco: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

This amount is \_\_\_\_\_% of total project budget.

Length of Grant in Months: \_\_\_\_\_

---

### **SECTION (4) PREVIOUS GRANTS**

*Please list all previous grants and current funding sources received by your organization  
(Attach sheet if necessary)*

<u>Funder</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Year/Term</u>

### **SECTION (5) PROJECTS COMPLETED**

*Briefly describe up to three projects which have been completed by your organization.*

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Community Served</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____





Resolution No. 008-02-COE Alternative Fuels Bus Program

URGING THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL RAILWAY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE

ACTION ON THE PURCHASE OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL BUSES AND NOT PURCHASE

ANY NEW DIESEL BUSES

WHEREAS, the City and County of San Francisco is committed to reducing its air emissions and contribution to global warming; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr. introduced, and the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted, Resolution 158-02 directing the City to set a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 20% below 1990 levels to be attained by the year 2012; and

WHEREAS, the diesel combustion in diesel transit buses emits greenhouse gases and particulate matter that poses a health risk, with particular concern to asthma, and other health conditions, especially for children, the elderly, and those in poor health; and

WHEREAS, at least 30 of California's transit districts have already selected the alternative fuel path for their buses as opposed to the diesel path; and

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Municipal Railway (Muni) has already been granted permission to purchase 95 new diesel buses that will be cleaner than buses that are 12 years old and are currently in service, but that still emit significant greenhouse gases and harmful particulates as compared to alternative fueled buses; and

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Municipal Railway has recently completed the initial 6 month evaluation of its Alternative Fuel Pilot Program study with no conclusive results and their suggestion for an additional 12 -18 months of study would further delay the purchasing of 80 newer, cleaner alternative fuel buses; and

WHEREAS, similar studies done elsewhere, including long-term studies in New York City, have proven that alternative fuel buses offer significant reductions in greenhouse gas and particulate emissions; and

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MAY 16 2002

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1 WHEREAS, the San Francisco Municipal Railway's ongoing operation of very old, highly  
2 polluting buses will continue to pose a serious health risk to San Franciscans until they are  
3 replaced; and

4 WHEREAS, the San Francisco Municipal Railway is California's 3rd largest public transit district  
5 and serves California's 2nd largest metropolitan area, and is therefore ideally positioned to lead  
6 all Bay Area transit districts toward cleaner technologies; and

7 WHEREAS the Commission on the Environment has issued previous resolutions (dated April 14,  
8 2000 and January 16, 2001) urging the San Francisco Transportation Authority to authorize only  
9 funding for alternative fuel buses and not for any new diesel buses; now, therefore, be it

10 RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the Metropolitan Transportation  
11 Authority to fund the purchase of alternative fuel buses and not contribute any funds for the  
12 purchase any new diesel buses; and be it

13 FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment urges the San Francisco  
14 Municipal Railway to decide which alternative fuel buses to purchase as soon as possible, and not  
15 to further delay the replacement of the highly polluting diesel buses currently operating on San  
16 Francisco streets by conducting further studies.



JUN 5 2002

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# COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

## CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

### MINUTES

#### COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

#### TUESDAY, MAY 21, 2002 SPECIAL MEETING

#### THE WOMEN'S BUILDING, AUDRE LORDE ROOM

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - a) President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:10 p.m.
  - b) Commissioners Bingham, Evans, Rodriguez and Shah were present. Commissioners Hayes and Werbe were excused. Commissioner Bradford-Bell was absent.
- 2) Adoption of Minutes of April 16, 2002 Regular Meeting -- ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Evans motioned consideration of the minutes and Commissioner Rodriguez seconded the motion.
  - b) The minutes were unanimously adopted.
- 3) Public Comments
 

Lurilla Harris suggested revising the format of the Commission Notice & Agenda.

#### 4) Resource Protection Plan and Integrated Pest Management Plan for Harding Park Golf Course Renovation -- PRESENTATION

Dan McKenna, Superintendent Southern Division, Department of Recreation and Park (DRP), gave the background for the project and presentation. He stated that he gave a prior presentation at a January meeting of the Planning & Policy Committee with a draft Resource Protection Plan on how to address kikuyu using a target application of Round-up at Harding Park Golf Course. He introduced his colleagues that worked on both Plans.

Phil Rossi stated the Integrated Pest Management Plan should be finished within two weeks. He described the four stratagems to rectify pesticide use: mechanical, cultural, biological and chemical.

Mr. McKenna said the Resource Protection Plan is the short-term plan on the rehabilitation and renovation of the golf course and the Integrated Pest Management Plan is the long-term approach to managing the golf course. Mr. McKenna stated the project will renovate and re-build the golf course and that a long-term goal is to achieve Audubon Certification. Other goals included: rebuild the golf course, utilize green technology, minimize impacts around the surrounding ecosystem and develop long-term strategies that enhance wildlife and plant habitat. He described kikuyu as a problem weed because it is noxious and hard to kill. He stated the DRP's desire to minimize chemical use but use them effectively when needed to address kikuyu.

- Comm. Shah commended the Recreation/Park staff for their efforts to make Harding Park a sustainable course.
- Comm. Bingham requested elaboration on the hydrojet, as a mechanical strategy, and its use. Mike Blankenship, Consultant for DRP, replied that it is a high-pressure pump used to mix water and sand together so air and water can enter the soil and root zone. He provided an estimate of 50-100 gallons/green.
- Comm. Bingham asked if more water would be used compared to the present situation. Mr. Blankenship replied negatively.

- Comm. Bingham asked about the water use at Lake Merced. Mr. McKenna replied that Harding Park is the only course that doesn't use water from Lake Merced; rather they use public water.
- Comm. Shah formally acknowledged Item 5: Consideration and Approval of Resource Protection Plan for Harding Park Golf Course. Comm. Evans motioned the Plan and Comm. Rodriguez seconded the motion.
- Comm. Rodriguez asked about the budget for restoration and if PGA is secured in financing the project. Mr. McKenna replied that of \$16 million, \$7.6 million is allotted for the project costs.
- Mr. McKenna said \$12 million is financed from a state grant, \$3 million from the Department of Recreation and Park's open space fund, leveraged funds is used twice and the rest comes from private financing.
- Comm. Rodriguez asked when neighborhood funds would be replenished. Mr. McKenna responded that the Open Space Fund would be replenished on an accelerated repayment schedule.
- Comm. Evans asked if the Water Plan is part of the Resource Protection Plan. Mr. McKenna replied that it includes the Resource Protection Plan and Storm Water Pollution Prevention plan is included.
- Comm. Evans asked what is the Commission's role with this project. Mr. McKenna responded that the Commission serves as an attachment to the Resource Protection Plan.
- Deputy City Attorney Sandler stated that the Commission has the authority to issue exemptions.
- Comm. Shah asked if Round-up application is a one time or several use plan. Mr. McKenna replied that there would be four applications of diminishing size over the course of construction.
- Comm. Shah referred to the Poa grass mentioned on page three of the Plan and stated that it was an invasive. Mr. McKenna replied that Poa will be present on the course and is tolerated.
- Comm. Shah referred to the aerial photo of the course and asked if Round-up will be sprayed in areas where the kikuyu doesn't seem present. Mr. McKenna stated the kikuyu is cold sensitive and the majority of it did not turn yellow for the referenced photograph.
- Comm. Shah highlighted contradictions in the Plan. Mr. McKenna replied that seeds need to be germinated before the winter rains arrive.
- Comm. Shah asked about straw and rice bales. He suggested focusing on the interior side where there wouldn't be runoff. Mr. McKenna said DPR could focus on the holes 10 and portions of 11, 13-18 would have fairways or portions of the course adjacent to bodies of water. He said the spray out would be for interior holes not adjacent to bodies of water.
- Comm. Shah commented on fungicides. Mr. Rossi 100= lbs of pesticides use to 20 lbs by identifying the problem before it spreads and treating it so the beneficials aren't eradicated. He said sanitary practices are used and decontaminating equipment promotes masking qualities.
- Director Blumenfeld commended the Department of Recreation and Park. He asked if squares could be replaced as an alternative green. Mr. Rossi replied that squares can be mechanically removed where an outbreak occurs and replace the green with ones from the nursery.
- Comm. Evans asked about the time of the application. Mr. McKenna replied that the end of the season is now and the best time is spring and fall.
- Comm. Shah asked about missing attachments. Mr. McKenna replied that a final copy has been sent to the Commission for their files.
- Comm. Shah asked about potential sources of pollutants, and to address fungicides used as well as Round-up. Mr. McKenna replied that no fungicides were used during construction.

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS

- Ms. Harris asked if any animal eats kikuyu. Mr. McKenna replied that despite goats' efforts at eating grass, kikuyu roots still remain. Ms. Harris asked if the Department of Recreation and Park uses gray or clear water. Mr. McKenna said his Department would use gray water once it becomes available. Ms. Harris stated her knowledge of native plants surrounding the area and asked if during burning, they would be avoided. Mr. McKenna said native plants are maintained and monitored by personnel to ensure protection. Ms. Harris asked what is the source of the organic based fertilizer. A DPR representative replied that it comes from cottonseed meal and organic. Ms. Harris asked if the weather monitor would be manned or checked occasionally. Mr. McKenna said it is electronically linked to computers that control irrigation system to aid operators in decision-making. He said it measures the evapotranspiration rate. She asked for a clarification as to what the DPR is asking from DoE (exemption?). Mr. McKenna replied that



DPR is asking to use Round-up for target application. Ms. Harris said the Department of Public Works applied Round-up on her street and affected all the other plants and fennel multiplied. Mr. McKenna said Round-up is not selective of what it affects.

- Steve Cockrell stated that his organization is interested in quail recovery and if the Plan includes this issue. Mr. McKenna replied affirmatively. Mr. Cockrell asked if Round-up (brand name) or its active ingredients are used. Mr. McKenna replied that DPR uses Round-Up Pro but not near 100 feet of any body of water. He said if application occurred within 100 feet of a body of water, they use a different product, Rodeo, to be used close to bodies of water. Mr. Cockrell asked if surface, sub-surface and runoff were monitored. Mr. McKenna replied that DPR monitors water quality for clarity and monitors the sediments throughout certain locations at Lake Merced to determine any Round-Up presence in the Lake
- Director Blumenfeld referred to the environmental monitoring of Lake Merced and if a baseline sampling was analyzed beforehand. Mr. McKenna said the data came from PUC baselines and monitored within a week of application.
- The Plan was voted on for approval by the Commission and passed unanimously.

Comm. Shah polled the public attendants to see who came for particular agenda items and suggested moving to Item 8

#### 8) Environmental Justice Grant Program Process

Sraddha Mehta, Grants Program Manager described grants as a vehicle to do environmental justice work and expand the program. She stated the parameters for proposed funding are different and described reasons for administering small grants. She emphasized the desire to focus on a priority area to concentrate annual efforts and described a rolling grant fund for projects outside of the priority area.

- Comm. Bingham asked where the money came from. Ms. Mehta said they came from the California Public Utilities Commission.
- Comm. Evans asked if there would be rolling grants. Ms. Mehta replied affirmatively.
- Comm. Rodriguez commented on the one-month period between issuing the application and the deadline for submission. She asked about the effectiveness of outreach during this limited time period. Ms. Mehta informed Comm. Rodriguez about an environmental justice outreach list that received the information and that local community organizations have copies of the packets.
- Comm. Rodriguez asked if Ms. Mehta's stated efforts were effective to reach the community. Ms. Mehta said she and her colleagues have not received complaints because the outreach included personal phone calls and word-of mouth advertising.

#### 9) Consideration and Approval of Environmental Justice Grant Program Application – ACTION

- Comm. Bingham motioned the application for consideration and Comm. Evans seconded the motion.
- Randy Kauffman, NextEnergy Corporation, asked about the relationship between food security and the monies from the California Public Utilities Commission. Director Blumenfeld explained that the money came through the CA PUC, although no connection exists between the institutions and criteria.
- Mr. Kauffman asked if grant funds for applicants are limited. Mr. Blumenfeld said the goal is not to award money to grantees concurrently (from DoE funds specifically).
- Ms L. Harris suggested advertising the grants in the local papers.
- Marie Franklin said she did not understand the priority area. She commended the presentation, pleaded the Bayview Hunter's Point status and stressed air quality as an emergency. She asked to include more funding into environmental health especially focusing on the current situation with toxic mold and mildew/ indoor and outdoor air pollution.
- Gayle Orr Smith said she was interested in the rolling grants, was concerned that the grants are not sizeable enough and suggested an increase in the amount available per grant to a minimum of \$50,000.
- Dana Lanza congratulated the Commission on its progress and said she enjoyed working with the Department as one of the grant recipients. She was concerned about the present proposal because: (a) the one month turnaround is too short and she suggested an extension (b) of limited funding at \$25,000 per recipient (c) funding single initiatives promotes a development paradigm (d) groups need capacity building efforts.



- Steven Moss supported the Department staff. Due to the small grant distributions, he described the lack of trust and pulling back of control. He suggested leveraging current grantees to do more work.
- James Morrison said he was disappointed with the grant recipients. He said the money should not go to the same recipients and other parties should have the opportunity to receive grants. He asked the Commission to reconsider the entire program to provide grants for new technologies/ideas.
- Enola Maxwell described the solar energy project at Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. She suggested increasing funds for the grants.
- Jonathan Swae reiterated suggestions from previous speakers. He suggested increasing the total amount for rolling grants and allotting funds for urgent projects.
- Comm. Rodriguez asked how Department staff decided on the priority area. Ms. Mehta said the topic came from past community meetings.
- Comm. Rodriguez asked who attended the community meetings and if there was widespread outreach. Ms. Mehta said the contact information can be made available and that the Revitalization Plan outlines food security/nutrition as a priority.
- Comm. Bingham asked if food security was a priority or at the top of a list. Director Blumenfeld replied that food security was very high on the list and coincided with initiatives undertaken by groups in the Bayview. He said the majority of funds went to energy related work this year and recommended increasing the amount from \$25,000 to \$50,000 and increasing the amount of time for the Letter Of Intent response to six weeks. He answered Mr. Morrison's suggestions to address new technologies as a Department goal and looking for dynamic, innovative solution-based proposals.
- Comm. Rodriguez asked if each grant were increased to \$50,000, would that mean less organizations will have monies available to them and the timeframe that money is available to groups shortens. Director Blumenfeld clarified Comm. Rodriguez's statement as that the decision is to have \$500,000/year for five years. He suggested increasing the rolling grant to \$200,000 and decrease priority area to \$300,000.
- Director Blumenfeld explained the City process of reviewing applications.
- Comm. Evans suggested enlarging the rolling grants. Director Blumenfeld responded that a cap exists.
- Comm. Shah suggested amendments to the application.
- Comm. Evans motioned Comm. Shah's amendments and Comm. Bingham seconded the motion.
- The simple amendments were unanimously approved.
- Comm. Rodriguez commented that \$50,000 is a large sum and the Department is careful to look at the capacity of the organization desiring the grant.
- Ms. Mehta suggested amendments to the language regarding each group's budget.
- Comm. Bingham asked if the Commission would receive a report on how the funds were spent. Ms. Mehta replied that the Phase II Application asks for a detailed workplan that includes a budget.
- Comm. Evans motioned for approval of the second round of amendments. Comm. Bingham seconded the motion. The Commission unanimously approved the amendments.
- The Commission unanimously approved the entire grant application with approved amendments.

#### 11) Consideration of Resolution No. 008-02-COE Alternative Fuels Bus Program – ACTION

- Ina Shlez, Department of the Environment, provided a background on the need for this resolution.
- Comm. Bingham asked if the Department/Commission could make recommendations. Ms. Shlez replied that the resolution would give MUNI flexibility to determine what is feasible for their operational needs.
- Comm. Shah suggested that the recommendations shouldn't be prescriptive until the Commission knows all the issues and variables affecting MUNI.
- Comm. Rodriguez asked what has happened in the past and how can the Commission make the current resolution more meaningful. Ms. Shlez replied that the Commission could exercise its authority by having a Commissioner testify on the importance of the resolution and past work and also attend a June 17 meeting regarding this issue.
- Comm. Bingham asked for alternatives to what MUNI cannot do in the Resolved clauses of the resolution.

- Comm. Evans motioned the resolution with amendments. Comm. Shah seconded the motion.
- The Commission unanimously passed the resolution with amendments.

#### 10) Environmental Justice Grantee Presentations

Steven Moss, San Francisco Community Power Cooperative, described his organization and that it works with a sister group in Chicago. He said his organization is searching how to attract others to the Coop. He did not want to remain grant dependent. The Coop assists with distributive generation and provides research & development. He recommended conducting trust-building exercises and having each Commissioner adopt a grantee.

- Comm. Bingham asked if Mr. Moss' gender and race are limiting factors for member recruitment. Mr. Moss replied that Bayview Hunter's Point is made up of different communities and the Coop is about community building and economic development using energy as a tool.
- Comm. Bingham asked if the Coop could work with someone that the community trusts to serve as the spokesperson. She commended the Coop and wants to brainstorm to improve the Coop functions.
- Comm. Shah asked if 'coop' needed to be part of the organization's name. Mr. Moss replied that his organization does not need the name in its title; rather having a 'coop' identity allows the organization to give money back to its members.
- Comm. Shah suggested having outreach materials in multiple languages. Mr. Moss responded that informational literature is available in Chinese, but not in Spanish. He added that Asian/Latin speaking communities/churches couldn't be found in the Bayview Hunters Point.

Jen Sramek, Literacy for Environmental Justice, described the Living Classroom and provided handouts. She highlighted what the youth have brought to the Living Classroom and offered ideas on where they would like to get involved. Ms. Sramek suggested a means to involve youth in the future by providing employment opportunities. She also discussed the goal of creating a community environmental center.

- Comm. Shah mentioned that the Department co-sponsored Earth Day events.
- Comm. Evans suggested linking with California Academy of Sciences. Ms. Sramek said she has looked at ways to match curriculum standards with what occurs at the Living Classroom.
- Sraddha Mehta, Grants Program Coordinator, said the Living Classroom would be located next door to the Pier 96 recycling facility.
- Ms. Sramek said she appreciated the DOE support that increased her personal knowledge.

#### 6) Green Building Report 1999-2002 – PRESENTATION

Mark Palmer, Green Building Coordinator, said the concept of Green Building was established in the City through an ordinance adopted in 1999. He described primary recommendations and different types of projects that would qualify for LEED analysis. He said qualified projects capture habitable buildings specifically. He said the amendment requires sustainable assessment including: consultation with the Bureau of Architecture and Department of the Environment, City departments produce an annual report and facilities less than 50,000 square feet will uphold the current Resource Efficient Building ordinance.

- Tom Lent, Healthy Building Network, said he wants to get Laguna Honda as PVC-free as possible. He encouraged the Commission to be aggressive and extend beyond LEED and provided the example of dioxin. He offered his assistance in addressing air quality issues.
- Comm. Shah asked if PVC is included in the ordinance. Mr. Palmer referred to the San Francisco LEED Compliance Manual that would incorporate LEED and existing environmental legislation. He encouraged City buildings to eliminate PVC.
- Comm. Bingham asked if LEED Certified buildings exist in the City that are not part of the City and County of San Francisco. Mr. Palmer replied that several buildings are in the design process while others are in the application stage.

#### 7) Consideration & Approval of Green Building Report 1999-2002

- No action taken.
- Director Blumenfeld said the Resource Efficient Building ordinance is satisfied and that Mr. Palmer does not need to return to the Commission for future presentations.



- Mr. Palmer said he would not return unless there were suggested revisions.

14) Director's Report - INFORMATION

Director Blumenfeld said he would meet with the Port commission to discuss Pier 96. He said the Electricity Resource Plan is available on the Department's website. Director Blumenfeld explained that literature distribution couldn't occur at Bay to Breakers due to inclement weather.

15) Planning and Policy Committee Report - INFORMATION

Comm. Evans said the next meeting will be held on May 23, 2002, 6:00 PM in City Hall, Room 421.

16) Finance and Operations Committee Report - INFORMATION

Comm. Rodriguez said the next meeting will be held on August, 14, 2002, 4:30 PM at 11 Grove Street.

17) Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report - INFORMATION

The next meeting will be on June 12, 2002 at 3:30 PM in City Hall, Room 421.

18) New Business

Deputy City Attorney Sandler said the Department would work with a new City Attorney because Allison Stewart Cocotis will be leaving.

19) President's Announcements

None

20) Public Comments

There were no public comments at this time.

21) Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 9:26 PM



MAY 31 2002

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# COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

## CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

### AGENDA FOR SPECIAL\* MEETING

#### COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

#### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 2002, 6:00 PM  
SAN FRANCISCO FRIENDS

65-9<sup>TH</sup> STREET (X-streets Market & Mission), SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94103

1.	<b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b> Welcome by President Shah	
2.	<b>Adoption of Minutes of May 21, 2002 Special Meeting</b> (Explanatory Document: Minutes of May 21, 2002 Special Meeting)**	ACTION
	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b> There are no items on the Consent Calendar.	ACTION
	<b>REGULAR CALENDAR</b>	
3.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
4.	<b>Communications &amp; Correspondence</b> Kristal Aliyas, Secretary, Commission on the Environment 1. Postcards from Dorothy L. Baylin (San Francisco Resident), Barbara A. Brenner (San Francisco Resident), April Dembosky (San Francisco Resident), Kendra C. Klein (San Francisco Resident), Lynn Laupheimer (San Francisco Resident), Lisa Martin (Oakland Resident), Sarah Marxer (San Francisco Resident), Tanya Phillips (Albany Resident), Maria Protti (San Francisco Resident), Susan Walsh (Oakland Resident), and Julie A. Wiest (Castro Valley Resident); commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts [Explanatory Documents: Postcards from listed individuals]**	INFORMATION
5.	<b>Director's Report</b> Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Director's Report)**	INFORMATION
6.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Commission on the Environment The next Planning and Policy meeting will be on June 27, 2002 at 6:00 p.m. in	INFORMATION

	City Hall, Room 421.	
7.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Commission on the Environment The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on August 14, 2002 at 4:30 p.m. at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
8.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> Commissioner Hayes, Commission on the Environment The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting TBA.	INFORMATION
9.	<b>Public Comments on All Matters Related to the Closed Session</b>	INFORMATION
10.	<b>Closed Session</b> Public Employee Performance Review: Kristal Aliyas, Commission Secretary; Jared Blumenfeld, Director <i>Pursuant to Government Code 54957, San Francisco Administrative Code Section 67.10(b)</i>	DISCUSSION
11.	<b>Reconvene Open Session</b> Vote to Elect Whether to Disclose Any or All of the Discussion Held in Closed Session. <i>Pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code Section 67.12(a)</i>	ACTION
12.	<b>New Business</b>	INFORMATION
13.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	INFORMATION
14.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
15.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

\* This is a Special Meeting because it is not held at the regular location.

\*\* Copies of explanatory documents are available at the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or when possible, on the Commission's webpage: <http://www.sfgov.org/sfenvironment/pages/commission.htm>; or upon request to the Commission Secretary, at the telephone number 415-355-3709, or via e-mail at [kristal.aliyas@sfgov.org](mailto:kristal.aliyas@sfgov.org) within three business days of a meeting.

When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper.

#### ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION

##### Accessibility of Meeting Location

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The closest accessible BART station is Civic Center. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are the #6 Parnassus, #7 Haight, #9 San Bruno, #14 Mission, #19 Polk, #21 Hayes, #26 Valencia, #66 Quintara, #71 Haight-Noriega and Light Rails J, K, L, M & N. Other MUNI lines serving this location are #7 Haight and F-Light Rail. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 554-6390.

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

San Francisco would be a healthier city if all decisions with the potential to seriously affect our health were made with the Precautionary Principle in mind. The idea is simple—when there is a threat to health or the environment, even in the face of scientific uncertainty, precaution should be taken and alternatives should be considered. "Better safe, than sorry."

Please keep me posted on the developments of your plans to implement the Precautionary Principle in San Francisco. Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

Print name: LISA MARTIN

Address: 345 SANTA CLARA OAKLAND, CA

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_







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COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

MINUTES

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 2002 SPECIAL MEETING  
SAN FRANCISCO FRIENDS MEETING

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - a) President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:08 p.m.
  - b) Commissioners Bradford-Bell, Evans, Rodriguez and Shah were present. Commissioners Bingham, Hayes and Werbe were excused.
- 2) Adoption of Minutes of May 21, 2002 Special Meeting - ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Evans motioned consideration of the minutes and Commissioner Bradford-Bell seconded the motion.
  - b) Ms. Harris noted that her name was spelled correctly on the May 21, 2002 Special Minutes.
  - c) The minutes were unanimously adopted.
- 3) Public Comments

There were no public comments on issues not already itemized at the meeting.
- 4) Communications & Correspondence

Commission Secretary Aliyas noted the Commission's receipt of four postcards commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts.
- 5) Director's Report - INFORMATION

Comm. Shah asked for an omnibus report for the future meeting. Director Blumenfeld said the Department is in the middle of the Budget process meeting with the analyst and full budget committee on June 19, 2002. Mr. Blumenfeld said Ms. Debbie Raphael is the Manager of Toxics Reduction, the Oil Grant Recycling Coordinator has been offered and several other positions have been offered too. He said the Green Building Ordinance should be available soon. He stated the Electricity Resource Plan draft has been submitted to Supv. Maxwell and a final draft will be available in two weeks. Mr. Blumenfeld noted the Clean Air team would go to Bangkok to present San Francisco clean air initiatives. He added the Environmental Justice division is working with the new grant cycle while trying to resolve the present grant cycle.

Wendy Phelps asked about the energy lighting program and its status. Mr. Blumenfeld gave the background of the PowerSavers program and that new interns were hired to serve as ambassadors for the Department. He also said previous PG&E contractors recognize the validity of the program and will perform, promote and install the project. The contractors also want to offer incentives to make the project free for potential customers. Ms. Phelps said the Friends Meeting had the retrofit done in January and suggested reviewing labor costs. Mr. Blumenfeld highlighted the San Francisco Friends Meeting Building served as a pilot project.

Joel Kohn asked about the Environmental Justice status. Mr. Blumenfeld said this year has a \$ 500,000 grant program focusing on food security budgeted at \$350,000, where the maximum grant is \$75,000. In addition, he described the rolling grant of \$150,000 with a maximum grant of \$ 50,000 to address sustainable, economic

development issues.

Mr. Kohn asked about the status of the Bayview Hunter's Point solar installation program. Comm. Shah suggested contacting the Environmental Justice Grant Managers.

6) Planning & Policy Committee Report - INFORMATION

Comm. Evans said the June 27, 2002 meeting might be cancelled.

7) Finance & Operations Committee Report - INFORMATION

Comm. Rodriguez said the Committee would meet on August 14, 2002 at 11 Grove Street, 4:30 PM to review the budget for fiscal year 2002-2003.

8) Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report - INFORMATION

Comm. Rodriguez said several individuals attended the June 12, 2002 Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting. She described Alex Dong's presentation regarding the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program (EP3). Mr. Blumenfeld stated the goal of integrating EP3 into the Prec. Prin. including a two-stage process where the Commission defines goals to help prioritize a focus area to develop criteria for the next five years. He said if an area doesn't have criteria then interim criteria would be developed. Comm. Rodriguez suggested having a different meeting date for the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting to include Comm. Bingham.

9) Public Comments on All Matters Related to the Closed Session - INFORMATION

Ms. Harris asked for a clarification about the closed session meeting and if it would include an evaluation of both the Director and Commission Secretary. Comm. Shah described the session would serve as a review and assessment of each employee's performance.

Ms. Harris stated she doesn't know either employee but complimented Commission Secretary Aliyas' performance based on her review of the May 21, 2002 special minutes.

Mr. Chris Wright asked for a time estimate of the closed session. The Commission suggested Mr. Wright attend a future meeting and that a majority of the meeting has elapsed.

10) Closed Session - DISCUSSION

The Closed Session convened at 6:32 PM and adjourned at 8:26 PM.

11) Reconvene Open Session - ACTION

Comm. Bradford-Bell motioned non-disclosure of all of the discussion held in the Closed Session. Comm. Evans seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously.

12) New Business - INFORMATION

Comm. Bradford-Bell announced the African American Health Institute in Bayview.

Comm. Evans asked Director Blumenfeld about a new United Nations Report.

13) President's Announcements - INFORMATION

There were no announcements.

14) Public Comments - INFORMATION

There were no public comments.

15) Adjournment.

The meeting adjourned at 8:28 PM





**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
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**COME ATTEND A CITY  
ENVIRONMENTAL MEETING**

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**Public Hearing on Local Environmental Issues**

San Francisco's Commission on the Environment welcomes your input on relevant environmental topics. Please join the Commission for its Special\* Meeting at:

OMI/Excelsior Neighborhood Beacon Center  
@ James Denman Middle School  
241 Oneida Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94112

(Entrance behind the school on Seneca Ave. in the school courtyard  
between Cayuga and Delano)  
Tuesday, July 16, 2002, 6:00 PM

\*This is a Special Meeting because it will not be held at the regular location.

At this meeting, the Commission will conduct its regular and recurring business, and will provide a public comment period. Topics for the meeting will include: Presentation by Environmental Justice Grantees and information on Car Free Day. Please contact the Department of the Environment if you would like to receive an agenda and are not on the mailing list.

This is one of a series of meetings that will be held in the supervisorial districts over the next year. The next several meetings will be as follows. Notices and agendas will be provided.

11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California 94102  
[www.sfenvironment.com](http://www.sfenvironment.com)

Telephone (415) 355-3709 Fax 554-6393 E-mail: [ENV.Commission.Secretary@sfgov.org](mailto:ENV.Commission.Secretary@sfgov.org)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISTRICT/NEIGHBORHOOD</u>
07/16/02	Dist. 11, OMI/Excelsior Beacon Center
08/20/02	Dist. 2, TBA
09/17/02	Dist. 8, Castro/Noe Valley
10/15/02	City Hall

+ When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper.

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. [Section 67.15 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, Sunshine Ordinance.]

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The closest accessible BART station is Balboa Park. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #15 Third St, #26 Valencia, #29 Sunset, #36 Teresita, #43 Masonic, #54 Felton, J-Church, K-Ingleside and M-Oceanview. A non-wheelchair accessible MUNI line serving this location is the #49 Van Ness/Mission. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 554-6390.

### **Statement of Nondiscrimination**

The Commission on the Environment does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, ethnic origin, gender, or sexual orientation in employment or in the admission and access to its programs or activities.

**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE** (*Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code*) Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE.** Donna Hall, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, City Hall, Room 409, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-7854 E-mail: Donna\_Hall@sfgov.org.



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ROBERT K. WERBETHE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ**AGENDA FOR SPECIAL \* MEETING**  
**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**  
**TUESDAY, JULY 16, 2002, 6:00 PM**  
**OMI/EXCELSIOR NEIGHBORHOOD BEACON CENTER -**  
**JAMES DENMAN MIDDLE SCHOOL**  
**(Entrance behind the school on Seneca Avenue at school courtyard**  
**between Cayuga and Delano),**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94112**

1.	<b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b> Welcome by President Shah	
2.	<b>Adoption of Minutes of June 18, 2002 Special Meeting</b> (Explanatory Document: Minutes of June 18, 2002 Special Meeting)**	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b> There are no items on the Consent Calendar.	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>REGULAR CALENDAR</b>	
3.	<b>Public Comments</b> Comments on topics not included on the agenda. Please note public comment is also welcome after each agenda item.	<b>INFORMATION</b>
4.	<b>Consideration of Resolution No. 009-02-COE Green Building Project - Golden Gate Concourse Underground Parking Facility</b>  RECOGNIZING THE CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD AS THE GRANTOR TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR A GREEN BUILDING PILOT PROJECT AT THE GOLDEN GATE CONCOURSE UNDERGROUND PARKING FACILITY AND DESIGNATING THE DEPARTMENT'S DIRECTOR AS HAVING SIGNATURE AUTHORITY  Commissioner Bradford-Bell, Sponsor Introduction by Kevin Drew, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 009-02-COE Green Building Project	<b>ACTION</b>



	- Golden Gate Concourse underground Parking Facility)**	
5.	<b>Environmental Justice Grantee Presentations</b> Bradley Angel, Greenaction for Health & Environmental Justice Saul Bloom, Arc Ecology	PRESENTATION
6.	<b>Frequency, Location and Meeting Day of Full Commission meetings</b> Discussion whether to conduct Commission meetings on a monthly or bi-monthly basis; conducting Commission meetings in the various districts of San Francisco or at City Hall and consideration of changing the regular meeting day.	DISCUSSION
7.	<b>Communications &amp; Correspondence</b> Kristal Aliyas, Secretary, Commission on the Environment 1. Postcards from Jackie Barshak, (San Francisco Resident), Patricia Flynn, (San Francisco Resident), Debbi S. Funada (San Francisco Resident) and Lynda Gilgun (Chula Vista Resident); commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts [Explanatory Documents: Postcards from listed individuals]**	INFORMATION
8.	<b>Director's Report</b> Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Director's Report)**	INFORMATION
9.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Chair The July 25, 2002 Planning and Policy meeting is cancelled. The next meeting will be on August 22, 2002 in City Hall, Room 421.	INFORMATION
10.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Chair The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on August 14, 2002 at 4:30 PM at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
11.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> Commissioner Hayes, Chair The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting will be on August 14, 2002 at 3:00 PM, City Hall, Room 421.	INFORMATION
12.	<b>New Business</b>	INFORMATION
13.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	INFORMATION
14.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
15.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

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### Accessibility of Meeting Location

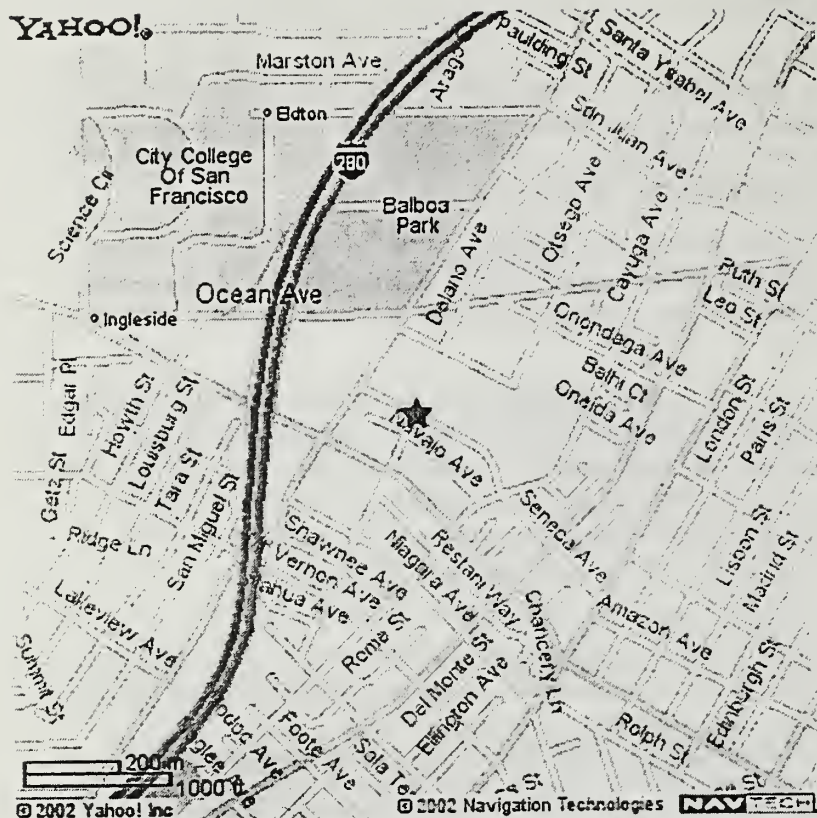
The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The closest accessible BART station is Balboa Park. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #15 Third St, #26 Valencia, #29 Sunset, #36 Teresita, #43 Masonic, #54 Felton, J-Church, K-Ingleside and M-Oceanview. A non-wheelchair accessible MUNI line serving this location is the #49 Van Ness/Mission. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 554-6390.

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1. PARKING: Entrance located between Delano and 284 Seneca, to Child Development C. Proceed down the stair through the courtyard the OMI/Excelsior Beacon.
2. Entrance to OMI/Excelsior Beacon be found on Seneca Ave, between Delano & Cayuga, at the rear of James Denman Middle School in the school courtyard.





1  
2 RECOGNIZING THE CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMNT  
3 BOARD AS THE GRANTOR TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT  
4 FOR A GREEN BUILDING PILOT PROJECT AT THE GOLDEN GATE  
5 CONCOURSE UNDERGROUND PARKING FACILITY AND DESIGNATING THE  
6 DEPARTMENT’S DIRECTOR AS HAVING SIGNATURE AUTHORITY  
7

8 WHEREAS, the City and County of San Francisco’s Department of the Environment has  
9 a long history of supporting environmental actions and programs; and

10 WHEREAS, San Francisco’s Resource-Efficient Building (REB) ordinance established  
11 an REB program in the Department of the Environment to promote resource-efficient  
12 building standards in all City buildings and address the goals of the City’s Sustainability  
13 Plan; and

14 WHEREAS, the REB ordinance also created a pilot program to demonstrate innovative  
15 construction techniques, building materials, landscaping methods, and other resource-  
16 efficient building systems that go beyond those mandated by the first part of the  
17 ordinance; and

18 WHEREAS, one pilot project is an underground parking facility being developed by the  
19 Golden Gate Concourse Authority; and

20 WHEREAS, the design team is utilizing the Leadership in Energy and Environmental  
21 Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System as a framework for the environmental  
22 design, and this project could become the nation’s first LEED Certified green parking  
23 garage; and

24 WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board has awarded San  
25 Francisco’s Department of the Environment a \$25,000 grant to positively influence the

1 design development of Golden Gate Concourse Underground Parking Facility to  
2 incorporate recycled tire products; therefore, be it  
3 RESOLVED, that the Commission on the Environment designates Jared Blumenfeld, the  
4 Director of the Department of the Environment or his designee, as having signature  
5 authority on behalf of the Department regarding the Green Building grant from the  
6 California Integrated Waste Management Board.

7

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

San Francisco would be a healthier city if all decisions with the potential to seriously affect our health were made with the Precautionary Principle in mind. The idea is simple—when there is a threat to health or the environment, even in the face of scientific uncertainty, precaution should be taken and alternatives should be considered. "Better safe, than sorry."

Please keep me posted on the developments of your plans to implement the Precautionary Principle in San Francisco. Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely, Jackie Burshak  
Print name: 532 Jones St San Francisco 94102  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

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Please keep me posted on the developments of your plans to implement the Precautionary Principle in San Francisco. Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely, DEBBIE S. FUNADA  
Print name: 4491 BANKS ST., SF CA 94110  
Address: shunada@earthlink.net Phone: 826-8687  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

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Please keep me posted on the developments of your plans to implement the Precautionary Principle in San Francisco. Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely, Patricia Flynn  
Print name: 123 Sandler #3, SF 94114  
Address: patricia.flynn@earthlink.net Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

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Please keep me posted on the developments of your plans to implement the Precautionary Principle in San Francisco. Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely, Lynda Gilgun  
Print name: 925 monterey Court, Chula Vista, CA  
Address: lgilgun@yahoo.com Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_





**SF Environment**



WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.  
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD  
Director

## Employment Opportunities with San Francisco's Department of the Environment

The City Toxics Reduction Program Manager (TRPM) is responsible for day-to-day implementation and oversight of San Francisco's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Ordinance and the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) Ordinance. The TRPM is responsible for solving pest problems, implementing pilot projects of new technologies, and reporting to the Commission on the Environment on an annual basis on the progress of the pesticide reduction effort. In addition, the TRPM interfaces with the public on questions of less toxic products and works with other government agencies to reduce the impact of toxic materials on the San Francisco Bay and surrounding areas. The TRPM supervises 2 Program Associates and is responsible for managing professional services contracts for technical assistance in both the IPM and EPP programs. Job Classification - Senior Environmental Specialist. Salary: \$60,762 - \$73,866 Annual. Minimum Qualifications: BA Degree and five years experience. Deadline July 26, 2002. For application form, go to [www.sfenvironment.com](http://www.sfenvironment.com). 252-2558

The Clean Air Program Specialist is responsible for implementation of clean air programs and policies in San Francisco's Department of the Environment, including transportation demand management, clean fuel vehicles and trip reduction. The program is responsible for the coordination and implementation of the Healthy Air Program Legislation, the Healthy Air and Smog Ordinance and other environmental laws and regulations. Job Classification - Environmental Specialist. Salary: \$52,234 - \$63,492 Annual. Minimum Qualifications: BA Degree and two years experience. Deadline July 26, 2002. For application form, go to [www.sfenvironment.com](http://www.sfenvironment.com). 252-2558

The Grants/Contracts Coordinator is responsible for fundraising and grants and contracts management for a growing Environmental Department. Half time will be spent on grant writing and other fundraising for the department and the other half on managing administrative processes for the Department, including requests for proposals, grants and contract management. Job Classification - Environmental Specialist. Salary: \$52,234 - \$63,492 Annual. Minimum Qualifications: BA Degree and two years experience. Deadline August 2, 2002. For application form, go to [www.sfenvironment.com](http://www.sfenvironment.com). 252-2558

The Environmental Justice Program manager coordinates the Environmental Justice Program at the Department of the Environment, including oversight of a \$13 million grant program for the Bayview Hunters Point and Potrero Hill neighborhoods. The Environmental Justice Program was established to provide assistance to low-income and communities of color that bear a disproportionate burden from environmental pollution. Job Classification - Senior Environmental Specialist. Salary: \$60,762 - \$73,866 Annual. Minimum Qualifications: BA Degree and four years experience. Deadline July 19, 2002. For application form, go to [www.sfenvironment.com](http://www.sfenvironment.com). 252-2558



**SF Environment**



WILLIE L. BROWN, JR.  
Mayor

JARED BLUMENFELD  
Director

Description of Environmental Justice Grant Projects for July 16, 2002 Commission on the Environment meeting

Greenaction	\$ 150,000	Empower community to play a role in decisions around energy and make an impact on the neighborhood through outreach, education and advocacy for the following: The shutdown of Hunters Point Power Plant and increased energy conservation/efficiency and renewables.
Arc Ecology/ Community Window/ Landfill	\$ 396,911	Creation of a "Community Window" center that posts information on status of the Hunters Point Shipyard clean up, Parcel E remediation, community emergency alert and job opportunities. Also will provide an information center for documents and information related to the community concerns. Analyze technical feasibility of removing the landfill from Parcel E, develop funding plans, and involve the community in remedy and land use planning.

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCOPARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
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SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZMINUTES  
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
TUESDAY, JULY 16, 2002 SPECIAL MEETING  
OMI/EXCELSIOR NEIGHBORHOOD BEACON CENTER

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - a) President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:03 p.m.
  - b) Commissioners Evans, Hayes, Shah and Werbe were present. Commissioners Bradford-Bell and Rodriguez were excused. Commissioner Bingham arrived at 6:07 p.m. Deputy City Attorney Sandler arrived at 6:27 p.m.
- 2) Adoption of Minutes of June 18, 2002 Special Meeting - ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Hayes motioned consideration of the minutes and Commissioner Evans seconded the motion.
  - b) The minutes were unanimously adopted.
- 3) Public Comments

There were no public comments on issues not already itemized at the meeting.
- 4) Consideration of Resolution No. 009-02-COE Green Building Project - Golden Gate Concourse Underground Parking Facility - ACTION
  - Director Blumenfeld described the California Integrated Waste Management Board's grant to the Department to use recycled products in the car park opposite the California Academy of Sciences. He said this resolution is equivalent to an accept/expend and is a formality that needs the Commission's vote for the grant.
  - Commissioner Werbe motioned consideration of the resolution. Commissioner Hayes seconded the motion.
  - Comm. Evans asked if the project is controversial and does it count as an endorsement of the project. Mr. Blumenfeld replied that the resolution is not an endorsement only acknowledging that if the project is built, recycled materials are used.
  - The Commission unanimously adopted the proposed resolution.
- 5) Consideration of Resolution No. 010-02-COE Supporting SB 2065 - ACTION
  - Comm. Shah gave the background of the resolution indicating it was introduced to the Commission from the public and at its core is a right-to-know issue. He said most other toxics have reporting requirements and the bill would allow for similar requirements for the radioactive waste. He also said the bill fits into the Department theme of utilizing a precautionary approach with policy decisions. He said it informs the public of the type and location regarding transportation for contaminated materials.
  - Comm. Werbe motioned consideration of the resolution. Comm. Bingham seconded the motion.
  - Comm. Evans asked for the status of the proposed bill in legislature. Comm. Shah said it is still in committee.
  - Comm. Shah said the Commission's adoption of the resolution would encourage the legislature to approve

the bill.

- Comm. Hayes asked for an elaboration of basic arguments for not adopting the resolution. Comm. Shah gave the Navy as an example of a group in opposition to the proposed bill.
- Phil Klasky, Co-Director of Bay Area Nuclear Waste Coalition, served on a committee of stakeholders looking at radioactive waste management in California, specifically low level radioactive waste. He said they tried to create policy but that data was unavailable. He added that stakeholders represented military and corporations and that all agreed on the lack of data. He said the resolution would require California's 2000+ radioactive generators to annually report the amount of generation, what they do with it and where they send it for disposal. He said the majority of waste by volume and radioactivity derives from nuclear production but without inventory, the information couldn't be forwarded to the decision makers. He said New York State requires an inventory and the language is modeled after that legislation. He said the Navy is in opposition to SB 2065 for homeland security reasons. He said SB 2065 was originally written so that all information would be available on the web but now the language has been amended so that interested individuals would request the information from a Department of Health Services facility.
- Mr. Blumenfeld asked what is the largest source of radioactive waste and Mr. Klasky replied the source is from nuclear power plants. Mr. Klasky added that 97% of low level radioactive waste produced in California comes from nuclear power plants.
- Comm. Evans asked what sources the Navy uses. Mr. Klasky said the Navy produces waste through ship reactors and manufacturing processes.
- Gopal Sarin asked about the availability of data describing low-level radioactive waste in Superfund dumps. He asked how to notify the public and what are the health effects. Mr. Blumenfeld replied that the low level radioactive waste in the landfill site at the Bayview Hunters Point shipyard is subject to attention. The issue focuses on ships that would be decommissioned/cleaned in South Pacific. He said good records do not exist and requires a site characterization by the Navy and Environmental Protection Agency who oversee the cleanup of the Superfund site.
- Comm. Shah described the Environmental Justice Grant Program and community meetings held at Bayview Hunters Point to address resident needs.
- The resolution passed unanimously by the Commission.

6) Environmental Justice Grantee Presentations- PRESENTATION

Bradley Angel, Director, Greenaction for Health & Environmental Justice

Mr. Angel stated that Greenaction is a couple of weeks away from completing its one-year project. He stated goals to promote conservation and efficiency programs in the City. He described tasks completed by Greenaction including: printed educational materials in several languages, researched and produced new brochure on renewable energy for the City, door-to-door outreach to Hunter's Point residents/businesses, conducted trainings/retreats, interacted with state and local officials and PG&E officials, worked with PowerSavers to inform community residents about energy efficiency and the program, and worked with other Bay Area communities who are suffering from air quality issues. He said Greenaction works with Literacy for Environmental Justice and other project partners. He said the project emphasized outreach to youth and is a major project component. He highlighted the goal of providing outreach to different ethnic/cultural backgrounds in the community. He said Greenaction's community energy plan based on technical work by project partners has helped progression. He stressed the impact on government policy as well as the goal to influence city and state officials to discuss the shutdown of Hunters Point and move towards greener/renewable energy for the City.

Questions/Comments:

- Comm. Bingham asked how the Energy Resource Plan interacts with the Coop plan. Mr. Angel said the Coop is part of the community energy coalition that developed the plan. He said Greenaction wants increased conservation efficiency.
- Comm. Hayes asked for attendance statistics at various workshops. Mr. Angel replied that attendance ranges from 10-25 people and issues are discussed in informal circles.
- Comm. Evans asked if other groups not located in southeast San Francisco are informed about Greenaction's efforts. Mr. Angel said other groups don't have the same focus and his organization is mandated by the grant to focus on southeast San Francisco.



- Mr. Blumenfeld congratulated Greenaction for bringing teenagers to the Independent Systems Operator as an effective tool to gain their attention. He acknowledged Marie Harrison's efforts in including a diverse group of people to understand the issue.
- Comm. Bingham asked if residents are aware about the CARE program from PG&E allowing low-income households to obtain a 20% discount. Mr. Angel said Greenaction hasn't worked on that aspect and that more efforts are from door-to-door communication. She recommended informing residents about this program. Mr. Angel said the funded plan was very ambitious and the challenge remains to do more.
- Comm. Evans commended Greenaction's efforts.
- Comm. Shah said a good synergy has developed between community coalitions/collaborations. He acknowledged the positive approach of focusing on solutions (i.e. closure of HP's power plant) that examine the creation of solutions to achieve a desired goal. He commended Mr. Angel and Greenaction's efforts.

#### Saul Bloom, Arc Ecology

- Mr. Bloom was not available to offer his presentation.
- Mr. Blumenfeld said delays related to the unveiling of the environmental window. He said the Department is in dialogue with Arc Ecology so that targets outlined will be met in a timely fashion.
- Comm. Shah asked if this was a one-year grant and Mr. Blumenfeld confirmed. Mr. Blumenfeld said the window is beyond Arc Ecology's control, and that difficulties arose with a partner.
- Comm. Werbe asked if the Department has distributed more money. Mr. Blumenfeld said money is allocated based on work that is completed and performed on a reimbursement basis.
- Hillary Amsberry, Grant Program Manager with the Department of the Environment, said the project was set-up to do a clearinghouse on the shipyard. She said Arc Ecology has collaborated with community groups in disseminating information to set up the community window. At present, the two groups have experienced problems regarding utilization of space in an appropriate way.
- Comm. Werbe asked how much money was given to them. Ms. Amsberry replied that approximately \$100,000 was allocated to Arc Ecology. Comm. Shah asked about the grant's timeline. Ms. Amsberry said it is a three-year grant. She said Arc Ecology is over their budget for the first year and has not met projected goals.
- Comm. Hayes asked if Arc Ecology knows that the project could be terminated and Ms. Amsberry confirmed.
- Comm. Shah said it would be prudent to examine and review the performance goals of grant program contract recipients and determine their present status and deficiencies. He directed staff to perform this review and report back to the Commission.
- Comm. Werbe suggested conducting site visits. Comm. Shah said site visits are performed and Mr. Blumenfeld confirmed they are performed for all recipients. Ms. Amsberry said the Department conducts year-end audits and the first ones are Arc Ecology and Bayview Advocates. She said along with Sraddha Mehta, they would give updates for all projects for the next year. Comm. Werbe stressed the urgency about providing the update immediately rather than waiting until the next meeting.
- Comm. Shah suggested Mr. Bloom provide an update regarding his presence at tonight's meetings.
- Deputy City Attorney Sandler said there is a level of accountability and if they are in default of the contract, the director can terminate the contract.
- Mr. Blumenfeld described the status of the grant process. He met with the Controller and Environmental Justice Fiscal staff assigned for the program specifically.
- Comm. Werbe asked where payroll checks are sent. Ms. Amsberry said checks are sent to the department with whom the Department of the Environment has the contract.

#### 7) Frequency, Location and Meeting Day of Full Commission Meetings – DISCUSSION

The Commissioners discussed conducting full meetings every other month rather than monthly and having the agenda filled with substantive items. They also discussed the positive and negative aspects of holding meetings in the various districts of San Francisco versus City Hall. On a logistical matter, they decided to include in the next full meeting's



agenda, an item for changing the by-laws to reflect the new meeting day, the 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of the month, in City Hall. These issues will formally be considered at the September 17, 2002 full commission meeting in District 8.

#### 8) Communications & Correspondence – INFORMATION

Commission Secretary Aliyas said the Commission received four postcards commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts.

#### 9) Director's Report – INFORMATION

Mr. Blumenfeld highlighted the new hires and overall trend of special assistants moving towards the civil service track. He said Debbie Raphael is Toxics Reduction Program Manager; Nisha Chauhan will serve as the Oil Recycling Coordinator; Julie Bryant is the Integrated Pest Management Associate; Ina Shlez is Senior Environmental Specialist working with Clean Air and Mark Stout is the Residential Recycling Associate. He stated that one of the Commission functions is to do outreach to communities they serve because of the large number of job openings and he wants a diverse applicant pool. Currently there is not a diverse pool of candidates to select from.

The City Energy Electricity Plan will be complete in mid-August. He said there is a charter amendment to include Environmental Justice components and energy efficiency issues. The Climate Action Plan is delayed because the City Energy Plan drained resources but will be done in the Fall. California Academy could become LEED Platinum that is the highest rating. A Resource Manual and Design Toolkit has been developed with Green Building.

Yesterday, the Department presented an Independent Oversight Committee Report to the Transportation Authority and got (Bay Area Air Quality Management District) BAAQMD to encourage MUNI to get CNG buses. \*\* NEED Copy of IOC Report... ask JB\*\* He met with the head of BAAQMD on July 15, 2002 to suggest having air monitoring facilities throughout Bayview and they are willing to partner to offer technical assistance and advise location sites for where to put them.

The Department was featured on NPR's "Talk of the Nation" discussing garbage. The Department website registered 70,000 webhits up from 16,000 at the same time last year. The Environmental Justice Grant Process has 14 LOI's totaling approximately \$900,000 on food security and 7 will be asked to submit full proposals. The Environmental Justice Ordinance is in its final stages and he gave an update on resolutions at the Board level.

- Comm. Evans said articles regarding the Academy of Science have not mentioned sustainability issues.
- Comm. Hayes asked about Prop B&H and what is the dilemma. Mr. Blumenfeld described the steps needed to get revenue to issue a revenue bond; one needs to have enough power to sell to an entity such as PG&E or an independent agency that will buy power. Currently there is no ability for communities to purchase green mountain power, called community aggregation. He mentioned a Migden bill that would allow for community aggregation. He recommended having PUC give a status report on Proposition B&H at the next Commission meeting.
- Comm. Bingham asked if you could put enough photovoltaic on a building where it's more than the building needs and the meter could run backwards. Mr. Blumenfeld said it depends on the energy use of the building and then sell the savings to another party. Comm. Evans commented that a purchaser is needed.
- Comm. Werbe asked if they're working to discuss fundraising from the program and where the money came from. Mr. Blumenfeld said the money came from state appropriations regarding mitigation on the slae of the Potrero Power Plant (\$13 million). He also said the Department could fulfill the role of the lead granting agency and the issue is how one redistributes money to help the organization.

#### 10) Planning & Policy Committee Report – INFORMATION

Comm. Evans said the July meeting is cancelled and the August meeting would discuss the Precautionary Principle Goals.

#### 11) Finance & Operations Committee Report – INFORMATION

Comm. Bingham said the next meeting would be held on Tuesday, August 14, 2002 at 4:30 PM at 11 Grove Street.

12) Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report – INFORMATION

Comm. Hayes said the next meeting would be held on Tuesday, August 14, 2002 at 3:00 PM, City Hall, Room 421. He said an internal draft is getting refined and will be available for public review at the ad hoc Committee meeting.

13) New Business – INFORMATION

- Comm. Evans asked about having a "Friends of the Commission" group formed/ Mr. Blumenfeld said he met with an attorney that specializes in "Friends of". He said legal representation would cost \$7000 to get registered and go through the process. Deputy City Attorney Sandler said the City would not pay the money. Mr. Blumenfeld said the scope could cover more than "Friends of".
- Comm. Hayes recommended delegating the Environmental Justice grant oversight to the Finance & Operations Committee. Comm. Shah said there could be special meetings to address the quarterly meeting schedule of the FOC. Comm. Hayes wanted to have updates on the grant recipients. Comm. Bingham said the Finance & Operations Committee might enjoy the oversight and the opportunity to look at grantee financial statements.

14) President's Announcements – INFORMATION

President Shah said the August full Commission meeting is cancelled. He said the September full Commission meeting will have agenda items regarding grant projects and the Commission should hear about Heron's Head Park project and issues regarding soil and air quality that should be addressed.

15) Public Comments – INFORMATION

- Marie Sapella, Director of Beacon, addressed the health conditions of the school buildings/classrooms and said they are not healthy locations for children/students. She asked to what extent the Commission could address this issue or if it is an issue for the Health Commission. She also wanted to know how to communicate with the District regarding indoor air quality, mice droppings and her staff illnesses. Comm. Shah said her statements are environmental health concerns. He directed her to the new Environmental Justice and Health division within the Department.
- Comm. Werbe asked for documentation regarding Ms. Sapella's concerns and to include pictures to them submit for the Commission.
- Mr. Blumenfeld mentioned the Safe Schools initiative and Prop 13 and equalization of each school getting the same amount of money. He said Department Staff has met with Tony Irons, head of facilities for SFUSD, and issues discussed tonight were of huge concerns for him. Mr. Blumenfeld highlighted the Living Library program that illustrates how to get rid of tarmac and instead plant organic farms and teach people about the natural environment.
- Comm. Bingham asked if collaboration exists with SPCA to address the mice issue.
- Shawn Rosenmoss., Healthy Children Organizing Project, said SFUSD is developing a Masters Facility Working Plan and asked if the Commission is involved in the planning process. She stated low community input. Comm. Hayes said schools are not under jurisdiction. She suggested a formal network with the district.
- Gopal Sarin is a recent immigrant from India. He is trying to improve his knowledge on how American society looks at the environment. He is an environmental consultant and appreciated the Commission appropriating funds to community groups to create awareness in the society. He said that if the Commission wants community participation and to improve the current system, the system should request suggestions/criticisms from the recipients to improve the Department and system. He said the \$13 million is actually a small amount of money for what is required in the community. Comm. Hayes suggested Mr. Sarin elaborate his suggestions in writing for the Commission.

16) Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 8:16 P.M.







**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

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RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

**NOTICE OF CANCELLATION  
OF  
MEETING**

**THE AUGUST 20, 2002 MEETING OF THE  
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**

**IS CANCELLED.**

**THE NEXT MEETING OF THE COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
IS SCHEDULED FOR**

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2002  
6:00 PM**

**LOCATION: DISTRICT 8: CASTRO/NOE VALLEY NEIGHBORHOODS, TBA**

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**COME ATTEND A CITY  
ENVIRONMENTAL MEETING**

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**Public Hearing on Local Environmental Issues**

San Francisco's Commission on the Environment welcomes your input on relevant environmental topics including: Reduced Risk Pesticide List, Precautionary Principle and Nominations for Commission Officers.

Please join the Commission for its Special\* Meeting at:

Metropolitan Community Church  
150 Eureka (between 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> Streets)  
San Francisco, CA 94114  
Tuesday, September 17, 2002, 6:00 PM

\*This is a Special Meeting because it will not be held at the regular location.

At this meeting, the Commission will conduct its regular and recurring business, and will provide a public comment period. Topics for the meeting will include: Presentation on Changes to the Reduced Risk Pesticide List, Update on the Precautionary Principle, Amendment to the Commission Bylaws and Nominations for Commission Officers. An agenda for the meeting will be provided 72 hours prior to the meeting. Please contact the Department of the Environment if you would like to receive an agenda and are not on the mailing list.

This is one of a series of meetings held in the supervisorial districts during the year. Notices and agendas will be provided. The Commission will consider amending its bylaws to consider conducting bi-monthly meetings at City Hall with the option for Special Meetings held in the community on an as needed basis. The next Special Meeting is scheduled for:



DATE  
Nov. 2002

DISTRICT/NEIGHBORHOOD  
District II, Pacific Heights/Marina Neighborhoods

+ When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper.

## **ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION**

### **Air Quality**

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The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are: #24-Divisadero, #33-Stanyan, #35-Eureka, F-Market, K-Ingleside, L-Taraval, and M-Ocean View. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. Large print agendas, audio tapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 554-6390.

### **Statement of Nondiscrimination**

The Commission on the Environment does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, ethnic origin, gender, or sexual orientation in employment or in the admission and access to its programs or activities.

**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE** (*Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code*) Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE.** Donna Hall, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, City Hall, Room 409, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-7854 E-mail: Donna.Hall@sfgov.org.

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## COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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### AGENDA FOR SPECIAL\* MEETING COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2002, 6:00 PM METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH 150 EUREKA (BETWEEN 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> STREETS) SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94114

(At this Special Meeting, the Commission will also consider amending its bylaws).

1.	<b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b> Welcome by President Shah	
2.	<b>Adoption of Minutes of July 16, 2002 Special Meeting</b> (Explanatory Document: Minutes of July 16, 2002 Special Meeting)**	ACTION
	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b> There are no items on the Consent Calendar.	ACTION
	<b>REGULAR CALENDAR</b>	
3.	<b>Public Comments</b> Comments on topics not included on the agenda. Please note public comment is also welcome after each agenda item.	INFORMATION
4.	<b>Consideration of Resolution No. 011-02-COE Amendment to the Bylaws</b> (Explanatory Document: Resolution No. 011-02-COE Amendment to the Bylaws)  Changing the Frequency of Full Commission Meetings and Changing the Regular Meeting Day  Commissioner Shah, Sponsor	ACTION
5.	<b>Nominations for Commission Officers</b>	ACTION
6.	<b>Changes to Reduced Risk Pesticide List</b> Presentation by Debbie Raphael, Department of the Environment	PRESENTATION

7.	<b>Consideration and Adoption of Reduced Risk Pesticide List</b> (Explanatory Document: Reduced Risk Pesticide List)**	<b>ACTION</b>
8.	<b>Precautionary Principle</b> Update on Status of the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee activities Jared Blumenfeld, Director Randy Hayes, Chair	<b>INFORMATION</b>
9.	<b>Communications &amp; Correspondence</b> Kristal Aliyas, Secretary, Commission on the Environment 1. Postcard from Laurie Salen commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Laurie Salen, San Francisco Resident)** 2. Email from Peggy Vincent regarding upcoming construction at the Cliff House (Explanatory Document: Email from Peggy Vincent)**	<b>INFORMATION</b>
10.	<b>Director's Report</b> Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Director's Report)**	<b>INFORMATION</b>
11.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Chair The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, September 26, 2002 in City Hall, Room 421 at 6:00 PM.	<b>INFORMATION</b>
12.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Chair The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on Wednesday, October 9, 2002 at 4:30 PM at 11 Grove Street.	<b>INFORMATION</b>
13.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> Commissioner Hayes, Chair The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting is scheduled for Thursday, October 3, 2002 in City Hall, Room 421 at 4:00 PM.	<b>INFORMATION</b>
14.	<b>New Business</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>
15.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>
16.	<b>Public Comments</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>
17.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

\* This is a Special Meeting because it is not held at the regular location.

\*\* Copies of explanatory documents are available at the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or when possible, on the Commission's webpage: <http://www.sfgov.org/sfenvironment/pages/commission.htm>; or upon request to the Commission Secretary, at the telephone number 415-355-3709, or via e-mail at [kristal.aliyas@sfgov.org](mailto:kristal.aliyas@sfgov.org) within three business days of a meeting.

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**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE** (*Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code*) Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE. Donna Hall, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, City Hall, Room 409, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-7854 E-mail: donna.hall@sfgov.org.





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## COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

**RESOLUTION No. 012-02-COE**

**September 17, 2002**

**[Amendment of Commission on the Environment Bylaws – Regular Meetings]**

### **ADOPTION OF AMENDED BYLAWS FOR THE COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT – Regular Meetings**

**WHEREAS**, The Commission currently holds its regular meetings monthly on the third Tuesday of each month, and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission now conducts much of its substantive business through its standing and ad hoc committees; and

**WHEREAS**, the full Commission can fulfill its mission and duties by meeting less frequently than once a month,

**WHEREAS**, the Commission wishes to hold its meetings every other month on the first Thursday of each odd numbered month; and ;

**WHEREAS**, the Commission will continue to conduct special meetings in the San Francisco neighborhoods on an as needed basis, and encourages the Department to continue to hold regular meetings in the communities as needed; and

**WHEREAS**, the new schedule will be effective immediately upon passage of this Resolution; therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, that the Commission on the Environment amends its bylaws to read as follows:

#### Section 4: Regular Meetings

Regular meetings shall be held bi-monthly on the first Thursday of January, March, May, July, September and November, except in the case of a City-recognized holiday, when the meeting shall be held on the following Thursday of that month. Meetings shall be held at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, Jr., Place, Room 408, in the City and County of San Francisco.



Environment

08/14/2002 08:23 AM

To: Kristal Aliyas/ENV/SFGOV@SFGOV  
cc:  
Subject: letter to commission

----- Forwarded by Environment/ENV/SFGOV on 08/14/2002 08:23 AM -----



playland@sonic.net

08/14/2002 08:18 AM

Please respond to  
playland

To: environment@sfgov.org  
cc:  
Subject:

Submitted on Wed Aug 14 08:18:42 2002,

name = Peggy Vincent

submit\_by = playland@sonic.net

phone = 707-584-1135

message = Hello Environmental Commission,

The Golden Gate National Recreation Area has plans to add a 8,700 square foot addition on to the Cliff House Restaurant and tear down parts of this historic structure they claim is not historic. They prepared a 1993 Sutro District Comprehensive Design and Environmental Assessment report and they concluded that they did NOT NEED an Environmental Impact Report done. Destruction and construction of the addition to the Cliff House starts this September. If there is anyway you can delay this from happening all of San Francisco will celebrate your commission.

The destruction of the current Cliff House is a crime against San Francisco. They are also evicting the Musee Mecanique on the 30th anniversary of Playland's destruction. Playland was torn down in 1972.

Peggy Vincent

web master for the Playland-at-the-Beach site

<http://www.sonic.net/~playland>

You can get a copy of the Sutro report by calling the GGNRA and requesting one.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**  
JARED BLUMENFELD, DIRECTOR

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## **Integrated Pest Management Program Reduced Risk Pesticide List**

September 2002

### **Preamble**

The following list represents the pesticide products approved for use under San Francisco's Integrated Pest Management Ordinance (Adopted 10/96, Section 39.8(f), San Francisco Municipal Code). The list will be updated on an as-needed basis to reflect the availability of new reduced risk products and the removal of products with the greatest human health and environmental concern. Products are designated as Allowed (A), Limited Use (L), and Limited Use of Special Concern (L\*). Each limited use product is accompanied by the specific circumstances under which it is approved for use. In all cases, restrictions on use as determined by the label are to be followed as required by law.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs involve a number of elements to control pests while ensuring a safe working and play environment. Chemical pesticides represent only a single control strategy and are used only as a last resort. Thus all chemicals included in the Adopted List are assumed to be used only after programs are in place to improve sanitation, prevent pest infestation, and implement non-chemical management measures. If such a pest management program proves insufficient to control a pest then the chemicals listed below may be utilized as tools according to the restrictions specified for each pesticide product.

San Francisco's IPM ordinance allows for chemicals to be used that are not on the Adopted List through an exemption process. The Department of the Environment reviews all exemption requests and exemptions will only be granted in cases of well-documented need for the pesticide and when all other alternatives have been tried or deemed impractical. In addition, requesting departments must develop a pest management plan for preventing further use of the pesticide.

One important goal of an IPM program is to reduce the unnecessary use of chemical pesticides. In relation to this goal, the term, *targeted application*, refers to pesticides applied only to the pest and not to adjacent non-targets. Several products on the Adopted List, specifically pre-emergent herbicides, fungicides, and some post-emergent herbicides are used in broadcast applications where the product is spread over an entire area and not just onto the targeted pests. Although these products currently meet the reduced risk criteria, their use is of special concern in an IPM program. It is the goal of the IPM program to phase out the use of these products and departments who use them will be expected to track their use closely, develop alternative control strategies and justify the continuing need for these products at the end of the year.

## Site-Specific Rodenticide Plan For Control of Rats and Mice. 12/8/99

Due to the concern over primary and secondary poisoning the type of rodenticide and the manner in which it is applied will be determined by the general site characteristics.

Landscaped area: area under cultivation

Natural area: within urban setting or wilderness, significant wildlife concern

Primary poisoning: non-target animal eats poison directly

Secondary poisoning: non-target animal eats poisoned target animal as prey

### General Site Description

### Rodenticide Use

Interior of structures with occupants  
(i.e. office space, recreation sites)

Trapping only.

Interior of non-enclosed structures  
(i.e. storage, stables, airport service areas)

Secure and anchored bait stations can be placed inside on a preventative basis. Single feeding OK especially when other sources of food are present and when have public health concerns (ex. Haunta)

Exterior of structures in urbanized areas  
(i.e. perimeter of offices)

Secure and anchored bait stations around perimeter, single feeding OK but use Brodifacoum as last resort. No broadcast baits or pellets. Use mouse sized pellets only, must be placed far into burrows.

Exterior of structures in natural areas

Multiple feeding baits secured within bait boxes or buried in burrows. No pellets. Single feeding bait used only as last resort in case of human health concern or structural integrity.

Inside of sewers or sewage treatment facilities

Baits must be secured either inside the sewer or inside a bait box. Any single feeding OK.

Landscape not adjacent to a natural area

Bait placed deep inside burrows, minimize use of pellets, mouse sized pellets only, must be buried deep in the burrow. Use Brodifacoum as last resort.

Natural area or landscape adjacent to a natural area

Baiting should be limited to sensitive sites (ex. campfire area) otherwise emphasis is on preventing infestation of structures. Multiple feeding baits that are secured inside bait boxes or burrows. No use of pellets or single feeding rodenticides.



**Pesticides Removed From the April 2001 Approved List  
September 2002**

<b>Pesticide Type</b> A=aquatic F=fungicide I= insecticide H=herbicide S=slug V=vertebrate	<b>Use Category</b> A = allowed L= limited L* = special concern	<b>Hazard Tier</b> (defined by Dr. Philip Dickey, WA Toxics Coalition ^)	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Active Ingredients</b>	<b>EPA Reg #</b>	<b>Comments</b>
S	L*	*	Deadline-40	metalddehyde	64864-1-ZA-64864	Planned phase-out
S	L*	*	Durham Metalddehyde Granules 3.5	metalddehyde	5481-91-AA-5481	Not in use
I	L*	*	Endeavor	Pymetrozine	100-913	Not in use
I	A	**	Avert 300 Cockroach Pressurized Spray	abamectin	499-322-AA-499	Inactive and not in use
I	A	**	Drax Ant Kil-PF	orthoboric acid 5%	9444-135-AA-9444	Not in use
I	L	**	Dr.Moss Liquid bait	orthoboric acid 1%	56-72	Not in use
I	L	**	Drax Ant Kil Gel	orthoboric acid 5%	9444-131-AA-9444	Not in use
I	L	**	Neemazad 0.25 EC	Azadirachtin	70051-5-ZA-70051	Not in use
S	A	***	Dipel 2X worm killer, WP	Bacillus Thuringiensis	275-37-AA-275	Not in use
F	L	/	Companion	Bacillus species	71065-EUP-1	Not registered in CA
I	L	/	Precor 1% Emulsifiable Concentrate	methoprene	2724-352-AA-50809	Inactive and not in use
V	L	/	Vengeance Rodenticide	bromethalin	432-748-AA-432	Inactive and not in use

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(^) Hazard Tiers: \* = most hazardous, \*\*\* = least hazardous, / = insufficient information to classify

# Pesticides Added to Approved List September 2002

<b>Pesticide Type</b> A=aquatic F=fungicide I= insecticide H=herbicide S=slug V=vertebrate	<b>Use Category</b> A = allowed L= limited L* = special concern	<b>Hazard Tier</b> (defined by Dr. Philip Dickey, WA Toxics Coalition ^)	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Active Ingredients</b>	<b>Type of Pest</b>	<b>Use Limitations</b>
I	L	**	Altosid Pellets by Zoecon	methoprene	mosquitoes	Not for use in estuarine environments
I	L	**	Niban Granular Bait	orthoboric acid	ants	Outdoor restricted to planted areas, prefer containers; indoor must be in containers or inaccessible to humans
adjuvant	A	***	CMR Silicone Surfactant	polymethylsiloxane, nonionic.	weeds	
I	A	***	Javelin WG	Bacillus thuringiensis	worms, caterpillars and moths	
I	L	***	Orange Guard	d-limonene	general insects	Contact insecticides should be minimized especially indoors.
I	A	***	Roach Terminal	Oxypurinol,	cockroaches	
I	A	/	Gentrol IGR Concentrate	hydroprene	cockroaches	
F	A	/	Serenade	Bacillus subtilis	fungi	
F	A	/	TurfShield	Trichoderma strain	fungi	

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Pesticide Type	Use Category	Hazard Tier (defined by Dr. Philip Dickey, WA Toxics Coalition *)	Product Name	Active Ingredients	EPA Reg #	Use Limitations
I	L	*	20 Mule Team Tim-Bor Industrial	sodium octaborate	1624-39-ZC-1624	For control and prevention of termites, beetles, and carpenter ants upon recommendation of Branch III pest control operator.
F	L*	*	3336 WP	methyl thioallophanate	1001-63-AA-1001	Greens, nursery. Try kaligreen with larger mesh in spray ng for nursery use.
I	A	***	Advance Dual Choice Ant Bait	sulfuramid	499-459-AA-499	
I	L	**	Agnique MMF	isooctadecyl-hydroxyl	2302-14-AA-2302	Standing water, human health concerns.
I	L	**	Alitosid Briquets by Zoecon	methoprene	2724-375-ZA-2724	PUC for contained sewage treatment facilities.
I	L	**	Alitosid Pellets by Zoecon	methoprene	2724-488-ZA-2724	For public health use. Not for use in estuarine environments.
F	L	/	AQ 10 Biofungicide	Ampelomyces	55638-16-AA-55638	Not for use in estuarine environments
A	A	***	Aquashade	acid yellow-23, acid blue 4	33068-1-AA-33068	Nurseries, roses, dahlias for powdery mildew.
I	A	**	Avert Cockroach Bait Station	abamectin	499-467-AA-499	More information is needed an active ingredient.
I	A	**	Avert Cockroach Gel	abamectin	499-410-AA-499	
I	L	**	Avid 0.15 EC	avermectin	618-96-AA-618	Nursery use only.
I	L	**	Azatin XL	Azadirachtin	70051-27-AA-59807	Nurseries and established plants for interiorscapes.
H	A	***	Bio-Weed	corn gluten meal	1051098-30001-AA-	
I	L	**	Bond	boric acid	1051098	limit human exposure to dust
I	L	***	BotaniGard ES	Beauveria bassiana strain	65626-8-ZA-65626	Control of thrips on landscaped plants. Biological product but some concern over bee toxicity.
I	A	***	Cinnamite	Cinnamaldehyde	58866-12-ZA-65626	
adjuvant	A	***	CMR Silicone Surfactant	polymethylsiloxane, nonionic.	1050775-50025-AA-1050775	
V	L	*	Contrac All-Weather Blox	bromadiolone	12455-79-AA-12455	High concern over 2nd poisoning, see site specific limits.
hormone	A	***	Dip'n Grow	indole-3-butyric acid	64388-1-AA-64388	
V	L	**	Dilrac supersize blox	diphacinone	12455-14-ZA-12455	Concern over 2nd poisoning, see site specific limits.
I	L	**	Drax Liquidator	orthoboric acid 1%	9444-206-ZA-9444	Precautions over exposure to boric acid.
I	L	***	Enstar II Insect Growth Regulator	kinoprene	2724-476-AA-2724	Nurseries, roses.
H	L	**	Ezject Selective Injection Herbicide	glyphosate		Tree stump injection especially where resprouting is likely, prefer mechanical methods when possible such as stump grinding
V	L	*	Final Blox	brodifacoum	524-435-AA-524	Extreme concern over 2nd poisoning, see site specific limits
I	A	***	FluorGuard Ant Control Bait	sulfonamide	12455-89-AA-12455	
I			GardenTech Rootone Rooting Hormone	Thiram	1812-348-AA-279	Nursery use only. Problem with mixing and storage due to talc.
F	L*	*			264-499-AA-71004	

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Pesticide Type	Use Category	Hazard Tier (defined by Dr. Philip Dickey, WA Toxics Coalition *)	Product Name	Active Ingredients	EPA Reg #	Use Limitations
A=aquatic F=fungicide I= insecticide H=herbicide S=slug V=vertebrate	A = allowed L = limited L* = special concern					
H	L	**	Garlon 4	triclopyr	62719-40-ZB-62719	Targeted treatment of evasive exotics in parks, natural areas, right of ways. OK for fuel reduction, pilot alternative strategies.
V	L	/	Generation Mini-blocks	diethalothione	7173-206-AA-7173	Unknown effects on 2nd poisoning, single feed.
V	L	/	Generation Pellets	diethalothione	7173-205-AA-7173	Unknown effects on primary and 2nd poisoning, single feed.
I	A	/	Gentrol IGR Concentrate	hydroprene	2724-351-ZA-2724	
V	L	**	Gopher Getter type 2 Bait by Wilco	chlorophacinone	36029-50003-AA-36029	Damage to: dams, levees, athletic fields, active recreation areas, structures, high cultural value or landmark areas. Public Health concerns.
V	L	**	Ground Squirrel Bait by Wilco	chlorophacinone	36029-50004-AA-36029	Damage to: dams, levees, athletic fields, active recreation areas, structures, high cultural value or landmark areas. Public Health concerns.
F	L*	*	Heritage Fungicide	azoxystrobin	10182-408-AA-10182	Greens, highest profile athletic fields. Improve aeration and monitoring programs.
I	A	***	Hot Pepper Wax Insect Repellent	capsaicin .00014%	67238-1-AA-67238	
I	A	***	Javelin WG	Bacillus thuringiensis	70051-66-AA-70051	
F/I	A	**	JMS Syljet Oil	petroleum distillates	65564-1-AA-65564	
V	A	/	JT Eaton 4 the Birds	polybutene 80%	8254-1-ZA-56	
V	L	**	JT Eaton Answer for the Control of Pocket Gophers	diphacinone	56-57-AA-56	Damage to: dams, levees, athletic fields, active recreation areas, structures, high cultural value or landmark areas. Public Health concerns.
V	L	**	JT Eaton Bait Blocks Rodenticide	diphacinone	56-41-ZA-56	Concern over 2nd poisoning, see site specific limits.
F	A	***	Kaligreen	potassium bicarbonate	70231-1-AA-70231	
V	L	*	Makl Paraffin Blocks	bromadiolone	7173-189-AA-7173	High concern over 2nd poisoning, see site specific limits
I	L*	*	Marathon 1% Granular Greenhouse and Nursery	imidacloprid	3125-452-AA-59807	One year limit. Nursery use for control of white fly, not for use in propagation beds. Try Endeavor.
I	L	**	Maxforce FC Professional Insect Control Ant Bait Stations	fipronil	64248-10-ZA-64248	Minimize use through prevention, possible concern over active ingredient.
I	L	**	Maxforce FC Professional Insect Control Roach Bait Stations	fipronil	64248-11-ZA-64248	Minimize use through prevention, possible concern over active ingredient.
I	L	**	Maxforce IBF4 Carpenter Ant Bait	fipronil	64248-21-ZA-64248	Minimize use through prevention, possible concern over active ingredient.
I	L*	*	Maxforce Professional Insect Control Granular Insect Bait	hydromethylnon	64248-6-ZA-64248	Pharaoh and Argentine ants. Outdoor use in containers. Must be part of comprehensive baiting program.
I	L	**	Maxforce Roach Killer Bait Gel	fipronil	64248-14-AA-64248	Minimize use through prevention, possible concern over active ingredient

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Pesticide Type	Use Category	Hazard Tier (defined by Dr. Philip Dickey, WA Toxics Coalition *)	Product Name	Active Ingredients	EPA Reg #	Use Limitations
I	A	***	Mosquito Dunks	Bacillus Thuringiensis	6218-47-ZB-6218	Nursery, specialty gardens, and Africanized Honey Bees.
I	L	**	M-pede Insecticide/Fungicide	potassium salts /fatty acids	53219-6-ZC-53219	Outdoor restricted to planted areas, prefer containers; indoor must be in containers or inaccessible to humans
I	L	**	Niban Granular Bait	orthoboric acid	64405-2-AA-64405	Contact insecticides should be minimized especially indoors.
I	L	***	Orange Guard	d-limonene	61887-1-AA-61887	Rights of ways.
H	L	**	Oust XP Herbicide by DuPont	sulfometuron-methyl	352-601-AA-352	One year limit. OK for highest priority plantings, dam faces, fire prevention, areas too dangerous for handweeding, and for specific exotic/invasive "A Rated" weeds (as defined by CA Dept of Food & Ag) . Renovations require exemption.
H	L*	**	Pendulum WDG Herbicide	pendimethalin	241-340-AA-241	One year limit. Spot application of greens, highest priority turf, when hand-picking is not feasible.
I	A	***	Pharotid	methoprene	2724-420-ZA-2724	Greens: highest profile athletic fields.
H	L*	*	Proturf New K-O-G Weed Control	dicamba	538-112-AA-538	Spot spray for knockdown in high priority areas.
F	L	*	Proturf Systemic Fung.	thiophanate-methyl	538-88-ZB-538	Must have comprehensive baiting or prevention program in place.
I	L*	*	PT Brand 175 Microcare	piperon. butoxide, pyrethrins	499-381-AA-499	One year limit. Nursery and roses control of scale. Try Saf-T-Side and Spraytech oil as replacement.
I	L*	*	PT Brand Ultra-Fine Oil	paraffinic oil	862-23-ZA-862	Use only when a concern for public safety.
I	L	**	PT Brand Wasp-Freeze Wasp and Hornet Killer Formula 1	phenothrin, allethrin, CO2	499-362-ZA-499	Precautions over exposure to boric acid, especially at such a relatively high concentration
I	A	***	Roach Terminal	Oxyprinol, Xanthine	1001-73-AA-1001	Emergent plants in ponds, lakes, drainage canals, and areas around water or within watershed areas. Only as a last resort when other mgmt. practices are ineffective.
I	L	**	Roach-X	boric acid 35%	71761-1-AA-71761	Spot application of areas inaccessible or too dangerous for hand methods. right of ways, utility access, fire prevention. Use for cracks in hardscape and edging only as last resort. OK for renovation but must put in place weed prevention measures.
A	L	**	Rodeo Emerged Aquatic Weed and Brush Herbicide	glyphosate	524-343-ZB-524	same limitations as Roundup Pro
F	A	/	Root Shield Drench	Trichoderma harzianum	68539-4-ZB-68539	
H	L	**	Roundup Pro Herbicide	glyphosate	524-475-ZA-524	
H	L	**	Roundup ProDry	glyphosate	524-505-AA-524	

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I	L	**	Sat-T-Side	paraffinic oil	48813-1-AA-48813	Trace of alkyl-phenol ethoxylates, avoid contact with surface waters.
F	A	/	Serenade	Bacillus subtilis	69592-4-AA-69592	
S	A	***	Sluggo Slug and Snail Bait	iron phosphate	67702-3-AA-67702	Emergent plants in ponds, lakes, drainage canals. Only as a last resort when other mgmt. practices are ineffective.
A	L	**	Sonar A.S.	fluridone	67690-4-AA-67690	
adjuvant	A	***	Spraytech Oil	soybean oil	65328-50001-AA-65328	
H	A	***	Suppressa	com gluten meal	1051074-30001-AA-1051074	
V	L	*	Talon-G Rodenticide Mini-Pellets	brodifacoum	10182-341-AA-10182	Extreme concern over primary and 2nd poisoning, see site specific limits.
I	L*	*	Tempo 20 WP	cyfluthrin	3125-380-AA-3125	Knockdown in high priority areas. Must have comprehensive baiting or prevention program in place.
I	L	**	Terro Ant Killer II Liquid Ant Baits	sodium tetraborate	149-8-ZB-149	
F/I	A	**	Tract 90EC	neem oil	70051-8-AA-70051	limit human exposure to dust.
H	L	**	Turton Ester (post)	triflupyr	62719-258-AA-62719	targeted treatment of turf, broadcast application requires exemption
F	A	/	TurShield	Trichoderma strain	68539-3-ZC-68539	
F/I	A	**	Valent Volck Supreme Spray	petroleum oil	59639-20-AA-59639	
H	L*	*	Vanquish Herbicide	dicamba(dichloro anisic acid)	55947-46-AA-55947	One year limit. Spot treatment only of greens, fairways and highest profile athletic fields. Emphasize hand removal and fertilization.
I	A	***	Vectobac-G Biological Mosquito Larvicide	Bacillus Thuringiensis	275-50-AA-275	
V	A	***	Vectolex G Biological Mosquito Larvicide	bacillus sphaericus	275-77AA-275	
V	L	*	Weatherblok Bait with Bifrex	brodifacoum	10182-339-AA-10182	Extreme concern over 2nd poisoning, see site specific limits

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Environment

08/14/2002 08:23 AM

To: Kristal Aliyas/ENV/SFGOV@SFGOV

cc:

Subject: letter to commission

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playland@sonic.net

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playland

To: environment@sfgov.org

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Submitted on Wed Aug 14 08:18:42 2002,

name = Peggy Vincent

submit\_by = playland@sonic.net

phone = 707-584-1135

message = Hello Environmental Commission,

The Golden Gate National Recreation Area has plans to add a 8,700 square foot addition on to the Cliff House Restaurant and tear down parts of this historic structure they claim is not historic. They prepared a 1993 Sutro District Comprehensive Design and Environmental Assessment report and they concluded that they did NOT NEED an Environmental Impact Report done. Destruction and construction of the addition to the Cliff House starts this September. If there is anyway you can delay this from happening all of San Francisco will celebrate your commission.

The destruction of the current Cliff House is a crime against San Francisco. They are also evicting the Musee Mecanique on the 30th anniversary of Playland's destruction. Playland was torn down in 1972.

Peggy Vincent

web master for the Playland-at-the-Beach site

<http://www.sonic.net/~playland>

You can get a copy of the Sutro report by calling the commission. ng  
one.

Dear Commissioner Hayes.

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

San Francisco would be a healthier city if all decisions with the potential to seriously affect our health were made with the Precautionary Principle in mind. The idea is simple—when there is a threat to health or the environment, even in the face of scientific uncertainty, precaution should be taken and alternatives should be considered. "Better safe, than sorry."

Please keep me posted on the developments of your plans to implement the Precautionary Principle in San Francisco. Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

Print name:

*Laurie Salen*  
LAURIE SALEN

Address:

235 ELSIE ST

E-mail:

LARAMIES2

Phone:

415-641-

4556

@aol.com







COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
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MINUTES

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2002 SPECIAL MEETING  
METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH

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- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - a) President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:06 p.m.
  - b) Commissioners Evans, Hayes, Shah and Werbe were present. Commissioner Rodriguez was excused. Commissioner Bradford-Bell arrived at 6:17 P.M. and couldn't vote on Item 2. Commissioner Bingham was absent.
- 2) Adoption of Minutes of July 16, 2002 Special Meeting - ACTION
  - a) Commissioner Evans motioned consideration of the minutes and Commissioner Hayes seconded the motion.
  - b) The minutes were unanimously adopted.
- 3) Public Comments

Francisco da Costa commented on the August 14, 2002 Finance & Operations Committee and said he was shocked that over 50% of the funds distributed did not meet goals and objectives. He acknowledged the privilege of speaking with the Commission but stressed the seriousness of the issue regarding the environmental justice grants.
- 4) Consideration of Resolution No. 012-02-COE Amendment to the Bylaws
  - a) Comm. Evans motioned consideration of the resolution and Comm. Werbe seconded the motion.
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President Shah suggested deferring the agenda item for the following Commission meeting.
- 6) Changes to Reduced Pesticide List - PRESENTATION

Debbie Raphael gave the context for her presentation and said the Integrated Pest Management Ordinance passed in 1996 indicated that all exempt products would need to be approved by the Commission on the Environment on an annual basis. She showed what products were taken off and added from the list. She highlighted the table as a statement of San Francisco's success and that three products taken off of the list are considered "most toxic". She said the products added to the list are not part of the highest toxicity categories. She also acknowledged Julie Bryant, IPM Associate, for her contributions to the list.

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Mr. Da Costa asked if the numerous rats that die would be found in the effluents found in the Bayview. He stressed less toxicity placed into the Bay.

7) Consideration and Adoption of Reduced Risk Pesticide List – ACTION

- a) Comm. Hayes motioned consideration of the List and Comm. Evans seconded the motion.
- b) The Commission unanimously adopted the Reduced Risk Pesticide List.

8) Precautionary Principle – INFORMATION

This Item was combined with Comm. Hayes presentation for Item 13.

9) Communications & Correspondence – INFORMATION

Commission Secretary Aliyas indicated that the Commission received one postcard commending the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts and one letter regarding upcoming construction at the Cliff House.

10) Director's Report – INFORMATION

Director Blumenfeld said non-civil employees are now on the civil service track; current staff has to apply for their jobs with the application pool open to external applicants. He highlighted several new employee additions to the Department and suggested conducting a retreat that includes the Commission and public.

Mr. Blumenfeld said the Electricity Plan was formally submitted and a hearing will occur on Thursday, Sept. 19 at the Health Committee. Power Savers will complete 4000 retrofits by June 2003. He made a comparison to a similar project that was closest in scale had 150 retrofits.

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Comm. Bradford-Bell described the previous meeting with the Environmental Justice Grant presentations and that the other grant programs would present at the upcoming meeting scheduled for Wednesday, October 9, 2002 at 11 Grove Street.

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Chair Hayes described the previous meeting and that nine possible goals have been developed to compliment and the goals and if they will be met. The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, October 3, 2002 at 4:00 PM, City Hall, Room 421.

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- Comm. Hayes said Berkeley has International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) and wants to invite them to speak regarding cooperation with cities on various initiatives on climate change. Comm. Evans said the Department used to belong to ICLEI and asked if the membership is still current. She asked if the presentation should occur at the Committee level first. Comm. Hayes wanted a presentation at both the Committee and Commission level but said the presentation should occur first at the Committee level.
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#### 15) President's Announcements

There were no President's announcements.

#### 16) Public Comments

- Ms. Harris said the public could address the bus drivers' idling and ask them to turn off the engine. She asked if the Department signs contracts with Sunset Scavenger. Mr. Blumenfeld said there is a five-year rate making process and to address complaints to the Department of the Environment where it will be relayed to Norcal.
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- Espanola Jackson said she was a prior member of the Environmental Committee and requested to be placed on the mailing list for Commission announcements.
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said the Council needs to see San Francisco serve as an example of Green Building Initiatives.

- Robert Werbe suggested communication with the Plumbers Union because they prefer working with copper and will become an advocate with the Green Building endeavor.
- President Shah stressed the importance of addressing resource conservation, human health and PVC as part of a healthy building.
- Ms. Raphael invited the Commission to view "Blue Vinyl" showing on Oct. 8., 2002. Comm. Bradford-Bell said the movie was incredible and appreciates the personal copy. She wanted to address PVC in the Green Building Ordinance; not just City buildings, but also include those rented out to non-profits.
- Janet Nudelman, resident of District 8, thanked the Commission for meeting in her neighborhood. She also thanked the Commission and the Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee for their efforts.

17) Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 7:10 PM.





**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

PARIN SHAH, PRESIDENT  
REBECCA EVANS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
RANDALL HAYES  
ROBERT K. WERBE

THE REV. SALLY G. BINGHAM  
SHELLEY BRADFORD-BELL  
ARLENE RODRIGUEZ

**NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR REGULAR MEETING**  
**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**Thursday, November 7, 2002**

**San Francisco City Hall, Room 400 6:00 p.m.**

**1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 400**  
**San Francisco, CA**

**DOCUMENTS DEPT.**

**NOV - 5 2002**

**SAN FRANCISCO**  
**PUBLIC LIBRARY**

1.	<b>Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome</b> Welcome by President Shah	
2.	<b>Adoption of Minutes of September 17, 2002 Special Meeting</b> (Explanatory Document: Minutes of September 17, 2002 Special Meeting)*	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>CONSENT CALENDAR</b> There are no items on the Consent Calendar.	<b>ACTION</b>
	<b>REGULAR CALENDAR</b>	
1.	<b>Public Comments</b> Comments on topics not included on the agenda. Please note public comment is also welcome after each agenda item.	<b>INFORMATION</b>
2.	<b>Consideration of Funding Recommendations for Food Security Environmental Justice Grants</b> Hillary Amsberry and Sraddha Mehta, Department of the Environment	<b>ACTION</b>
3.	<b>Hearing on Dental Mercury in the Wastewater</b> Debbie Raphael, Department of the Environment Scheduled Speakers: Gina Kaghieria and Linda Rao, Regional Water Quality Control Board Lewis Harrison, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Cathy Mudge and Teresa Pichay, California Dental Association Fred Ichmiller, D.D.S. Charlie Brown, Consumers for Dental Choice Dr. Trecita Dean, D.D.S. Jane Williams, California Communities Against Toxics	<b>PRESENTATIONS</b>
4.	<b>Secretary's Report</b> Emily Rogers, Commission Secretary A. Communications & Correspondence 1. Postcard from Wendy Heller commending the Precautionary	<b>INFORMATION</b>

	Principle ad hoc Committee's efforts (Explanatory Document: Postcard from Wendy Heller, Illinois Resident)* 2. Letter from Western Power Equipment Corp. regarding enforcement of the Resource Efficiency Building Ordinance (Explanatory Document: Letter from Western Power Equipment Corp., Redwood City, CA)* 3. Letter from The 100 <sup>th</sup> Citizen regarding the Mendocino Watershed (Explanatory Document: Letter from The 100 <sup>th</sup> Citizen, Mendocino, County, CA)* 4. Letter from the Hoover Institution On War Revolution and Peace, opposing the Precautionary Principle (Explanatory Document: Letter from the Hoover Institute, Stanford, CA)* B. Update on Pending Legislation	
5.	<b>Director's Report</b> Jared Blumenfeld, Director, Department of the Environment (Explanatory Document: Director's Report)*	INFORMATION
6.	<b>Planning &amp; Policy Committee Report</b> Commissioner Evans, Chair The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, December 26, 2002 in City Hall, Room 421 at 6:00 PM.	INFORMATION
7.	<b>Finance &amp; Operations Committee Report</b> Commissioner Rodriguez, Chair The next Finance and Operations Committee meeting will be on Wednesday, January 8, 2003 at 4:30 PM at 11 Grove Street.	INFORMATION
8.	<b>Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee Report</b> Commissioner Hayes, Chair The next Precautionary Principle ad hoc Committee meeting is will be on Thursday, November 21, 2002 at 4:00 PM at City Hall, Room 421	INFORMATION
9.	<b>New Business</b>	INFORMATION
10.	<b>President's Announcements</b>	INFORMATION
11.	<b>Nominations for Commission Officers</b>	ACTION
12.	<b>Public Comments</b>	INFORMATION
13.	<b>Adjournment</b>	

\* Copies of explanatory documents are available at the Commission's office, 11 Grove Street, San Francisco, California between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., or when possible, on the Commission's webpage: <http://www.sfgov.org/sfenvironment/pages/commission.htm>; or upon request to the Commission Secretary, at the telephone number 415-355-3709, or via e-mail at [emily.rogers@sfgov.org](mailto:emily.rogers@sfgov.org) within three business days of a meeting.

*When bringing handouts to meetings, please photocopy on both sides of the paper and try to use post-consumer recycled or tree-free paper.*

#### ACCESSIBLE MEETING INFORMATION

##### Air Quality

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. [Section 67.15 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, Sunshine Ordinance.]

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

#### **Accessibility of Meeting Location**

The meeting room is accessible by wheelchair. The closest accessible BART station is Civic Center. Accessible MUNI lines serving this location are the #5 Fulton/McAllister, #19 Polk, #21 Hayes, #47 Van Ness, #49 Van Ness/Mission, #71 Haight/Noriega, F-Market, and the MUNI Metro stations at Civic Center. For more information about MUNI accessible services, please call 923-6142. There is accessible parking in the vicinity of City Hall, underneath Civic Center Plaza, and adjacent to Davies Symphony Hall and the Veterans War Memorial complex. Large print agendas, audiotapes of minutes, sound-enhancement equipment, and other services to aid the visually and hearing-impaired to attend the meeting are available by calling 355-3709.

#### **Statement of Nondiscrimination**

The Commission on the Environment does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, ethnic origin, gender, or sexual orientation in employment or in the admission and access to its programs or activities.

**KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE** (*Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code*) Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE. Donna Hall, Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, City Hall, Room 409, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102-4683 Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-7854 E-mail: donna.hall@sfgov.org.







## COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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### MINUTES

COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2002 SPECIAL MEETING  
METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

NOV - 5 2002

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PUBLIC LIBRARY

- 1) Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
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Debbie Raphael gave the context for her presentation and said the Integrated Pest Management Ordinance passed in 1996 indicated that all exempt products would need to be approved by the Commission on the Environment on an annual basis. She showed what products were taken off and added from the list. She highlighted the table as a statement of San Francisco's success and that three products taken off of the list are considered "most toxic". She said the products added to the list are not part of the highest toxicity categories. She also acknowledged Julie Bryant, IPM Associate, for her contributions to the list.

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- a) Comm. Hayes motioned consideration of the List and Comm. Evans seconded the motion.
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This Item was combined with Comm. Hayes presentation for Item 13.

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17) Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 7:10 PM.

Dear Commissioner Hayes,

I applaud the work that the Commission on the Environment is doing to integrate the Precautionary Principle into the San Francisco decision-making process. As a person concerned about the high rates of breast cancer in the Bay Area, I am encouraged by these efforts that will hopefully help us prevent the increasing incidence of the disease.

San Francisco would be a healthier city if all decisions with the potential to seriously affect our health were made with the Precautionary Principle in mind. The idea is simple—when there is a threat to health or the environment, even in the face of scientific uncertainty, precaution should be taken and alternatives should be considered. "Better safe, than sorry."

Please keep me posted on the developments of your plans to implement the Precautionary Principle in San Francisco. Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

Print name:

Wendy Heller

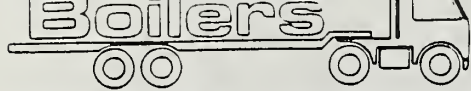
Address:

608 S. Willis Av Champaign IL

E-mail:

Phone:





## WESTERN POWER EQUIPMENT CORP.

909 BROADWAY (P.O. BOX 5008) • REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063 • 650/368-3311 • FAX 650/368-3530

October 29, 2002

San Francisco Environmental Commission  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA. 94102

Attention: Parin Shah, President

Gentlemen:

When the Resource Efficient Building (R.E.B.) Ordinance was first announced in the newspapers in 1999, I visited the temporary office on Market Street and reviewed our High Efficiency Boiler with a person who took my catalog and referred me to the D.P.W. Bureau of Architecture on Van Ness. The Bureau of Architecture also took my catalog, but indicated they were unaware of the ordinance.

Subsequently, I spoke to the Housing Authority and a number of mechanical engineers designated for their projects. None of these people acknowledged any awareness of the ordinance or it's possible implications on their specifications.

Although boiler efficiencies and air pollution standards were not specifically stated under "Mandatory Measures", but would be covered under "Green Building Components", i.e. "Energy/Atmosphere: efficiency, clean renewable energy", and "Greenhouse Gas Emissions".

Our boilers are 88% efficient and produce less than 9.9 PPM of NO<sub>x</sub> in emissions, lowest in the industry, and 10% less CO<sub>2</sub> (Greenhouse Gas) than 80% efficient boilers. Noise pollution is very low as well, (less than 60 decibels). Recent specifications for Housing Authority Projects specify units with 80.1% efficiency and no NO<sub>x</sub> limitations - obviously not in keeping with the ordinance.

I have spoken to Mayor Brown twice about this situation and he agrees the city should use the best available technology in efficiency and air quality, and that the appropriate agencies should implement these standards.

How do we get this accomplished?

Very truly yours,

*Tom Conroy*  
Tom Conroy  
Western Power Equipment

TC/kc

cc: Honorable Willie Brown  
Mayor, City Hall

To: The California State Water Resources Control Board.  
1001 I Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Regarding: Ruining Mendocino's Watershed to fill San Diego Swimming Pools.

CC:

California Governor Gray Davis  
CIC G  
California Coastal Commission  
Mendocino County Supervisors  
Mendocino City Council  
Mendocino Water Agency  
Sonoma County E.I.R.  
San Francisco Environmental Commission  
Berkeley City Council  
Santa Cruz Mayor's Office  
Santa Cruz Water Department  
Los Angeles City Hall  
San Diego City Council  
The California Report  
The Sierra Club  
CALPIRG  
Global Exchange  
Democracy Now

Letters to the Editor:

Mendocino Environmental Center  
The Mendocino County Observer  
Mendocino Beacon  
Independent Coast Observer  
Mendocino Coast Watch  
Willits News  
Community Action Network Newsletter  
North Coast Environmental Center  
Ukiah Daily Journal  
Press Democrat  
San Francisco Chronicle  
SF Bay Guardian  
East Bay Express  
IndyMediaCA  
KQED  
KPFA  
KZYX  
KBPS

**Addressing the Thirsty, Greedy People of San Diego, et al,**

Yes, I am angry that you could even consider such a plan to acquire more Northern California Water for you to waste. This plan to pipe fresh water out of Mendocino's Rivers and drag it through the Ocean to Southern California has so many flaws; I can't believe you found even one decent point to convince people that your outright thievery is OK.

(What Marketing Team did you hire anyway; it sounds like they've already sold Fire to Satan... Maybe that's why you need so much of our Northern CA Water....)

Let me start listing the severe problems this "Water Grab" will cause to a large portion of the pristine Wilderness of the Mendocino Coast:

- 1) First and Foremost: This "Water Grab" will shift the entire Salt Balance of the Mendocino Estuaries. This plan looks good on paper; but, you can't get something for nothing, and that's exactly what this plan tries to disguise. There is a great amount of Nature at risk here, and if you can't see that, then it is very obvious that you have not completed, much less read, your required Environmental Impact Study.
- 2) This shift in Salt Balance will directly affect the local Coral Reefs, which happen to be fundamental to all Coastal Life in all Oceans.

3) Next, you will seriously disrupt the Salmon Life Cycle. Without that "particular" fresh water flowing out of those "particular" estuaries, the Salmon will never find it back to their original Breeding Grounds. This is simple High School Biology; Why don't you know about this?! You Stupid Idiots!

4) Without the Salmon, the Bear population dwindles quickly, not to mention what happens to the Riverside Forests and the Bird populations. Do you have even one single paragraph planned in your Environmental Impact Study that addresses these issues and what chain-effect this will have in the local environment? I doubt you've even thought that far past your own bank account(s).

5) Don't forget about all the extra CO & CO<sub>2</sub> Exhaust and other Petroleum Discharge(s) and that go in to the Air and the Ocean for carting all that "fresh" water for 800 miles. And how "fresh" did you expect this water to be after being dragged behind a polluting barge through 800 miles of Ocean. Seems like you might have to desalinate it after all.... What's the point, other than your greed.

6) Did you know you can actually build your own backyard SOLAR DE-SALINIZATION PLANTS out of a your own Swimming Pools for far less money than proposed for this preposterous plan? And, BONUS! --none of our No. CA Electricity is required for that either! Make Your Own Clean Water Already!

7) DO NOT DESTROY YET ANOTHER VALUABLE ECO-SYSTEM JUST TO FILL YOUR USELESS SWIMMING POOLS AND WATER YOUR ELITETIST GOLF COURSES.

CLEAN UP YOUR OWN BACKYARD FIRST BEFORE YOU STEAL RESOURCES FROM SOMEONE ELSE'S, YOU STUPID, STUPID GREEDY FOOLS!!!

8) Maybe people in San Diego have already polluted those Coastal Areas to death. That's San Diego's problem, not Mendocino's. Destroying someone else's Coastal Eco-System just because the Greedy Fools in Southern CA can't maintain their own "backyard" sets absolutely No Legal Precedence. You people are seriously out of line and you need to be shut down as soon as possible.

9) Let San Diego make their own damn Water from their own polluted Coastal Areas and leave Mendocino's pristine Forests alone.

10) Finally, tell those Jerk-Offs trying to sell this plan to Mendocino, *they are seriously out of a job!* They should be the first to be "tarred & feathered" and sent out of Mendocino on a rail. Send them back with the unmistakable feelings of failure, shame, and complete embarrassment.

The 100<sup>th</sup> Citizen.

P.S. Please distribute this widely.





HOOPER INSTITUTION  
ON WAR, REVOLUTION AND PEACE

June 13, 2002

Kristal Aliyas  
Secretary of the Commission on the Environment  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Ms. Aliyas:

I would like to take this opportunity to comment on the possibility that the Commission on the Environment will recommend that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopt the so-called precautionary principle.

By way of introduction, I am a former Food and Drug Administration medical reviewer, manager and office director. From 1979-93, I had responsibility for various aspects of biotechnology product review and/or policy-making, and I was the founding director of the agency's Office of Biotechnology, 1989-93. While a government official, I often represented the FDA or US Government at international conferences or on panels concerned with scientific and regulatory issues. As a fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution since 1994, I have studied domestic and international regulation of biotechnology. I have published widely on various aspects of biotechnology, including three books and more than 400 articles. I am a member of the US delegation to the Codex group on biotechnology-derived foods.

The United States maintains perhaps the most comprehensive, safety-oriented regulatory regimes in the world. They permit innovation but also protect public health and the environment, and minimize the likelihood of serious or irreversible harm by building extensive science-based precaution into the process.

However, San Francisco's Commission on the Environment appears to wish to impose a much more risk-averse regime, the so-called precautionary principle. The basic idea of the principle is that even if there is no actual scientific evidence of actual dangers of a product, technology or activity, merely conjectural concerns should be a reason to limit or prohibit it. The Commission on the Environment is proposing to recommend the concept to the board of supervisors as a "guide for all public and private sector policies, decisions and activities." It's a bad idea for San Francisco, and for the nation.

The precautionary principle is sometimes represented as being like Mom's admonition, "better safe than sorry," or regulators' remonstrations that they're just "erring on the side of safety." But the way the precautionary principle is typically applied can actually *INCREASE* risk.

Various groups have used the precautionary principle in recent decades to attack the chemical industry and, more recently, the food industry. The principle has already laid waste to several industries and boasts a body count in the tens of thousands. Its application to still more technologies and products, as San Francisco activists are now demanding, could raise that death toll by orders of magnitude.

Potential risks should be taken into consideration before proceeding with any new activity or product, whether it is the siting of a power station or the introduction of a new drug into the pharmacy. But the precautionary principle focuses solely on the *POSSIBILITY* that technologies could pose unique, extreme, or unmanageable risks, even after considerable testing has already been conducted. What is missing from precautionary calculus is an acknowledgment that even when technologies introduce new risks, most confer net benefits – that is, their use reduces many other, far more serious hazards. Examples include blood transfusions, MRI scans, and automobile seat belts, all of which offer immense benefits and only minimal risk.

The danger in the precautionary principle is that it distracts consumers and policymakers from known, significant threats to human health. For example, in the late 1980s, environmental activists claimed that carcinogenic byproducts from chlorination of drinking water posed a potential cancer risk. Peruvian officials, caught in a budget crisis, used this supposed threat to public health as a justification to stop chlorinating much of their country's drinking water. That decision contributed to the acceleration and spread of Latin America's 1991-1996 cholera epidemic, which afflicted more than 1.3 million people and killed at least 11,000.

Anti-chlorine campaigners more recently have turned their attacks to certain plastics used for important medical devices, particularly fluid containers, blood bags, tubing and gloves; children's toys such as teething rings and rattlers; and household and industrial items such as wire coating and flooring. Invoking the precautionary principle, activists claim that these plastics *MIGHT* have numerous adverse health effects – even in the face of significant scientific evidence to the contrary. Whole industries have been terrorized, consumers denied product choices, and doctors and their patients deprived of lifesaving tools.

DDT spraying to kill mosquitoes in Sri Lanka reduced malaria cases there from 2.5 million a year in 1947 to 20 in 1963, but spraying stopped in 1964 because of exaggerated concerns over misuse of the pesticide and malaria cases skyrocketed back to 2.5 million in 1969 (400 million cases annually worldwide). Currently, malaria kills more than a million people each year, most of whom are African children under the age of five. The health of people in poor countries is placed at very real risk by the precautionary whims of citizens of wealthy malaria-free countries. One is reminded of the admission by one of the Peanuts comic strip characters, "I love humanity; it's people I can't stand."

Biotechnology regulation affords an example of the precautionary principle's potential for misuse and mischief. As it is being applied by European and U.S. regulatory agencies, the precautionary principle provides no apparent evidentiary standards for biotech product "safety," and no procedural criteria for obtaining regulatory approval, no matter how much evidence has been

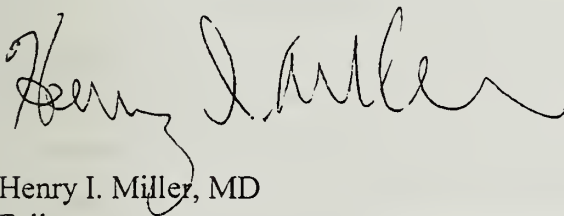
accumulated. The precautionary principle allows overcautious, incompetent, corrupt or politically-motivated regulators to require any amount and kind of testing they wish, arbitrarily withholding or deferring approvals of products that are far superior to those already on the market. As a result, farmers, food producers and consumers are being deprived of crop varieties that are more tasty and nutritious, and that require less agricultural chemicals and water. In our region, this has translated into more runoff of agricultural chemicals into the Bay and other waterways, and regulatory disincentives to environmentally friendly, biological remedies to the grassy-winged sharpshooter infestation.

Although it has been said that the precautionary principle will "harness human ingenuity," the reality is exactly the opposite. The precautionary principle inflates the cost of research, inhibits new product development, wastes resources, restricts consumer choice, creates serious new risks and costs lives. The enclosed articles explain how these unintended consequences come about.

I urge you to reject the adoption of the precautionary principle. I would be happy to discuss the issue with you, and to present testimony before your commission and others.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Henry I. Miller". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Henry I. Miller, MD

Fellow

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attachments





City & County of San Francisco  
Department of the Environment  
11 Grove Street  
San Francisco, California 94102

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**Key words:** methylmercury, bioaccumulation, amalgam, biosolids, land application, amalgam

separator, influent wastewater, effluent wastewater, total mercury, soluble mercury

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### **What is Mercury?**

Mercury is a naturally occurring metallic element. Approximately 2,700 to 6,000 tons of mercury are released annually into the atmosphere naturally by degassing from the Earth's crust and oceans.<sup>1</sup> Mercury vapor is easily transported in the atmosphere, deposited on land and water, and then, in part, released again to the atmosphere.<sup>2</sup> Two to three additional tons of mercury are released annually into the atmosphere by anthropogenic activities, primarily from burning household and industrial waste and fossil fuels such as coal.<sup>3</sup> Other sources of environmental release of mercury include mercury from dental fillings that makes its way into the sewer system.<sup>4</sup> Once mercury is released into the environment chemical changes transform mercury to **methylmercury**, a highly toxic form.<sup>5</sup> Methylmercury is a chemical species of elemental mercury that **bioaccumulates** in fish. Methylmercury toxicity has severely adverse health effects in humans, in vitro, higher marine animal.<sup>6</sup>

### **Dental Mercury**

Dental **amalgam** better known as "silver fillings" used for restoration of cavities, contains elemental mercury and has been in use for 150 years.<sup>7</sup> Amalgam is composed of approximately 50% of liquid elemental mercury and 50% alloy powder containing silver, tin, copper, and sometimes lesser amounts of zinc, palladium or indium.<sup>8</sup> Most people in industrialized nations have amalgam fillings. Amalgam is strong and inexpensive compared to alternative materials. In 1990, nearly half of the more than 200 million tooth fillings performed in the United States involved dental amalgam. This is down 38 percent from 1979.<sup>9</sup> The decline in use is primarily due to the development of substitute materials such as: resin-based composite materials, glass ionomers, or compacted gold, a decline in the incidence of cavities and improved oral health care.<sup>10</sup>

### **Human Health and Methylmercury**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated specific chemicals as being persistent bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT). Mercury is on that list. A myriad of peer reviewed scientific studies have raised concern about possible toxicity from exposure to mercury, particularly in pregnant women, unborn babies, and children. Although the studies have drawn conflicting conclusions, it is generally accepted in the science and research world that methylmercury poisoning has severe health repercussions; particularly to the neurological system and can progress over a period of years even after exposure has ended.<sup>11</sup> "There is no doubt that when humans are exposed to high levels of methylmercury, poisoning and problems in the nervous system can occur," Dr. Mike Bolger,

FDA toxicologist contends.<sup>12</sup> Health effects associated with mercury exposure are Alzheimer's Disease, brain damage, kidneys failure, and weakened immune systems in children.<sup>13</sup>

Human exposure to mercury comes from three primary sources. *Inhalation:* Where mercury occurs naturally in the atmosphere, coal burning Power Plants are one of the largest producers of methylmercury released into the environment.<sup>14</sup> *Ingestion:* Mercury accumulates most efficiently in the aquatic food web. Fish absorb methylmercury from water as it passes over their gills and as they feed on aquatic organisms.<sup>15</sup> Predatory marine organisms at the top of the food web generally have higher mercury concentrations. Nearly all of the mercury that accumulates in fish tissue and muscles is methylmercury. Cooking does not appreciably reduce the methylmercury content of the fish.<sup>16</sup> Like many other regions, San Francisco has a number of minority communities that rely on fish as a dietary staple. It is critical to note that methylmercury easily crosses the placenta, and the mercury concentration rises 30% higher in fetal red blood cells than those of the mother.<sup>17</sup> *Dermal Contact:* Skin absorption of mercury vapor occurs primarily through spills.<sup>18</sup> The most common route would occur as a result of the breakage of mercury device such as thermometer or blood pressure cuff.

The human body absorbs a very small fraction of mercury in amalgam fillings.<sup>19</sup> Studies have concluded that people with amalgam fillings have higher concentrations of mercury in their blood, urine, kidneys, and brain, those without amalgam.<sup>20</sup> There is still debate as to whether these increased levels are detrimental to human health. However, the patient through inhalation, ingestion, or other means can absorb vapor emitted from amalgam restorations.<sup>21</sup> Mercury is most hazardous when inhaled or ingested.<sup>22</sup>

### **Methylmercury in the Bay, Waterways, and the Environment**

Studies by the Environmental Protection Agency show that wastewater treatment plants have high levels of mercury with significant contributions from dental clinics. In some areas, improper disposal of dental mercury is responsible for up to 40% of the mercury present in the **influent wastewater** (water entering the sewage treatment plant).<sup>23</sup> Keeping in mind that sewage treatment plants are specifically designed to treat organic matter in the sewage and sludge, San Francisco's sewage treatment plants are not specially equipped to filter amalgam waste (i.e. mercury) out of the wastewater or sludge. During processing, most of the heavier matter in the wastewater sinks out and becomes a part of the sludge. According to Dr. John M. Gregson, Senior Chemist for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, mercury levels in **biosolids** (sludge that has been fully processed) produced at the Southeast Sewage Plant and the Oceanside Sewage Plant have only trace amounts of mercury. Currently, 50% of the biosolids are used for **land application** (agronomic reuse) and the other 50% is used as alternative daily cover at municipal solid waste landfills.

Although amalgam waste bears high concentrations of bound mercury that is generally insoluble, the ripe conditions of landfills can cause conversion of mercury into methylmercury that is



then released into the atmosphere through offgassing or seeps into the ground water. As well, trace amounts of mercury are soluble in waste, where bacteria can cause chemical changes that transform mercury into methylmercury.<sup>24</sup> According to the Water Pollution Prevention Program—Dental Related Metals Inventory, done by the City's Department of Public Works (1993), percentages of potential mercury attributed to dentistry compared to total mercury received at the treatment facilities were conservatively estimated to be between 9 and 14 percent.<sup>25</sup> Although compliant with regulatory stipulations, there are measurable amounts of soluble mercury (particulate amounts of mercury) in the **effluent wastewater** (wastewater leaving the sewage treatment plant) that is released into the San Francisco Bay. Mercury effluent limits are given by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. For the San Francisco's Southeast Sewage Treatment Facility effluent into the Bay was 28,741 mega grams of **total mercury** in 2001 (mercury can exist in many chemical forms, and "total" means all the mercury forms not differentiating between what forms are present in the effluent).<sup>26</sup>

### **Local and International Regulations and Solutions**

Currently there are few regulations governing the use, control or discharge of mercury from dental uses. There are few manifest requirements designed to document the quantities of mercury used and or recycled, or even track disposal.<sup>27</sup> There are over 900 dentists in the City and County of San Francisco. Nationally, as an industry, dentistry ranks third in terms of mercury consumption, averaging about 50 tons per year.<sup>28</sup> Most dental offices have some sort of amalgam filtration or catch system that will catch large chunks of waste amalgam that may be just thrown away into the trash. Finer particles go down the drain with other waste, thus ending up in the wastewater. The key technology under consideration for the control of mercury in wastewater from dental offices is the **amalgam separator**, which can catch the finest particles of amalgam waste.<sup>29</sup> Studies by the dental industry show that current separators can pull up to 98% of the mercury out of the dental waste stream, while current catch systems only capture approximately 65%.<sup>30</sup> The cost for the amalgam separator ranges from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars installed, with environmentally preferred methods of disposal service ranging from \$50-\$500 monthly.<sup>31</sup>

San Francisco has recognized the negative health impacts of mercury by banning the sale of mercury thermometers. Sweden, Denmark, and Germany have proposed restrictions on dental amalgam use diminish both human exposure to and environmental release of mercury. Locally, Richmond, CA has implemented a publicly funded program to assist dentist in purchasing and installing the new amalgam separator technology. The State of New Hampshire has ordinances governing the disposal of dental mercury. The State of Maine has a public information pamphlet that informs patients of the alternatives to mercury amalgam.<sup>32</sup> Canada has a nation wide standard for dental amalgam wastes that address amalgam as an environmental concern. The objective of the

standard is to reduce environmental release of dental amalgam waste from Canadian dentists by 95% by 2005 through the installation of the advanced amalgam separator mentioned previously.<sup>33</sup> King County in Washington State has taken the most aggressive step in reduction of mercury contamination caused by dental amalgam by requiring dental offices to install better devices for trapping amalgam waste—or prove they're not polluting.<sup>34</sup>

In San Francisco the PUC is the City agency that has responsibility for controlling the level of mercury entering the bay via the sewer system. The PUC often "permits" specific industries to regulate the discharge of toxic elements into the sewer system. To date, the PUC does not permit dentists, they ask for voluntary control measures. A note on permitting: When the PUC permits an industry; each member of the industry pays an annual fee to the PUC. The PUC issues mandated best management practices and pollution control technologies to address the particular issues of that industry. PUC inspectors visit each permitted site at least once every two years to make sure they are complying with the mandates. The fee pays for this inspection program. Currently there are about 600 permitted sites in San Francisco. Estimates show about 900 dentist offices in San Francisco, thus adding dentists as a permitted industry may have a significant impact on the inspection load. The advantage of issuing a permit is that the industry pays for its own inspection. PUC may opt to simply mandate amalgam separators and do spot checks as time permits rather than creating a permit process.

The PUC may have the direct authority to mandate amalgam separators by an internal rules change. It appears that the PUC is not interested in going this route. Should the PUC not take action on its own, the Commission could draft a resolution urging the Board of Supervisors to require dentists to install amalgam separators and allow the PUC the authority to choose whether or not to add dentists to their list of "permitted" industries.

### **Options for the Commission on the Environment**

*Mercury in the Wastewater* – The key technology under consideration for the control of mercury in wastewater from dental offices is the amalgam separator. Studies by the dental industry show that current separators can pull up to 98% of the mercury out of the dental waste stream. The State determines the acceptable limits of mercury that can enter the bay from sewage treatment plants. The acceptable level has dropped dramatically for the San Francisco Bay and so sewer agencies in the Bay Area must find ways to keep ALL sources of mercury from entering the wastewater system. Again, should the PUC not take action on its own, the Commission could draft a resolution urging the Board of Supervisors to require dentists to install amalgam separators and allow the PUC the authority to choose whether or not to add dentists to their list of "permitted" industries.

*Mercury fillings* –The City has very little (if any) direct authority over the use of amalgam fillings. The State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and other agencies are



considering the issues of patient notification and waste classification for dental mercury at this time. Thus the Commission could draft a resolution urging the Board to write a letter to these state agencies with a particular position i.e. do not classify dental fillings containing mercury as a "Universal Waste" but as a "Hazardous Waste" or to urge outlawing the use of mercury in fillings and requiring insurance companies to cover the full cost of composite fillings.

### *Endnotes*

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<sup>1</sup> *Mercury In Fish: Cause For Concern?* (September 1994). U.S. Food and Drug Administration FDA Consumer Magazine <http://www.fda.gov/fdac/reprints/mercury.html>

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<sup>20</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>21</sup> Bradbard, Laura. (December 1993)

<sup>22</sup> *Mercury: A Fact Sheet For Health Professional*.

<sup>23</sup> Shogren, Elizabeth June 6, 2002. *Dentist Biggest Mercury Polluters, New Study Finds*. Washington Times The Nation

<sup>24</sup> *Mercury In Fish: Cause For Concern?* (September 1994).

<sup>25</sup> Westman, James DDS and Timothy Tuomien (December 1999). Received by fax October 30, 2002 from the California Dental Association. *Amalgam Waste Management-Issues and Answers*. Western Lake Superior Sanitary District. Pp. 1-7. <http://www.p2pays.org/ref/04/03853.pdf>

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## *Dental Mercury in the Wastewater*

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**COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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**DRAFT MINUTES FOR REGULAR MEETING  
COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
Thursday, November 7, 2002  
San Francisco City Hall, Room 400 6:00 p.m.  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 400  
San Francisco, CA**

1. Call to Order, Roll Call, and Welcome
  - President Shah called the meeting to order at 6:10 p.m. President Shah welcomed Emily Rogers as the new Commission Secretary.
  - Roll Call: Commissioners Rebecca Evans, Randall Hayes, Arlene Rodriguez, and Parin Shah were present. Commissioners Rev. Sally G. Bingham and Robert K. Werbe were excused. Commissioner Shelley Bradford-Bell resigned.
  - Commission Secretary, Emily Rogers read a letter of resignation from Commissioner Shelly Bradford-Bell. President Shah thanked Ms. Bradford-Bell for her dedicated service and wished her well in her new capacity as Planning Commissioner.
2. Adoption of Minutes of September 17, 2002 Special Meeting
  - Upon motion by Commissioner Hayes and second by Commissioner Rodriguez the minutes of the September 17, 2002, Special Meeting of the Commission on the Environment were adopted with a few minor amendments. Commissioner Evans, requested the Commission Secretary sign the minutes. Items 1.b. will read, "Commissioner Bradford-Bell arrived at 6:17 P.M., after the vote on Item 2." Item 10. will be corrected to read "Mr. Blumenfeld said the Electricity Plan was formally submitted and a hearing will occur on Thursday, Sept. 19, 2002 at the Board of Supervisors Health and Human Services Committee."
3. Consent Calendar
  - There were no items on the Consent Calendar.

**REGULAR CALENDAR**

1. Public Comments
  - There were no public comments at this time.
2. Consideration of Funding Recommendations for Food Security Environmental Justice Grants  
Hillary Amsberry and Sraddha Mehta, Department of the Environment
  - Four completed proposals were submitted. The total funding request for consideration at this meeting was for three groups at \$189,500. The grantees and amounts requested are: Girls 2000, \$75,000; Saint Gregory's Food Pantry, \$39,500; and Economic Opportunity Council, \$75,000. DOE staff recommended full funding of each applicant.
  - No one from the public wished to comment on this issue.
  - ACTION: Upon motion by Commissioner Hayes and second by Commissioner Evans, the Food Security Environmental Justice Grants proposals were adopted as recommended. This item will be forwarded to the Finance and Operations Committee.

















